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VOLUME XXIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1895. NUMBER 15.

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THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, April 9.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 60@61c; No. 2 red, 59@60c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 49@50c; mixed ear 47@48c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 49@50c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 36½@37c; No. 2 do., 36@36½c; extra No. 3 white, 35@35½c, mixed, 34@34½c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.25@11.50; No. 2 timothy, $10.50@11.00; mixed clover and timothy, $11.00@11.25; packing, $7.25@7.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.00@8.50; wagon hay, $14.00@15.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 24@25c; Ohio fancy creamery, 20@22c; fancy country roll, 16@18c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, 10@10½c; New York, fall make, 11½@13c; limburger, fall make, 12@13c; Wisconsin swiss, 12@13c; Ohio swiss, 10@11½c.

EGGS — Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 12½@13c; goose eggs, 60@65c; duck, 25@30c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 50@60c per pair; live chickens, small, 40@45c; ducks, 65@75c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 9@10c per pound; turkeys, 14@15c per pound; ducks, 15@16c; live turkeys, 10@11c per pound; live geese, 90@$1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., April 9.

CATTLE—Receipts very light, demand steady and market strong at last week's prices. Prime, $5.25@5.35; good, $5.20@5.25; good butchers, $4.75@5.25; rough fat, $3.75@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@35.00.

HOGS—Receipts very light, demand is steady and market steady at a shade stronger prices than last week. Philadelphias, $5.50@5.60; best mixed, $5.45@5.50; best Yorkers, $5.40@5.45; fair Yorkers and pigs, $5.30@5.35; roughs, $5.00@5.10.

SHEEP—Receipts light and demand steady; market opening slow on sheep and lambs at unchanged prices. Export wethers, $5.10@5.25; extra, $4.70@4.90; good, $4.50@4.60; fair, $3.00@3.70; common, $1.50@2.00; best lambs, $5.60@5.80; good lambs, $4.80@5.30; common to fair lambs, $2.50@4.50; veal calves, $4.50@5.00; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00; clipped sheep, $3.50@4.00.

CINCINNATI, April 9.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $4.50@5.35; receipts, 1,100 head; shipments, 1,700 head.

CATTLE—Market easy at $2.75@5.65; receipts, 300 head; shipments, 300 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market steady at $2.00@4.50; receipts, 400 head; shipments, 300 head. Lambs, market in fair demand at $3.00@5.75.

NEW YORK, April 9.

WHEAT—Spot market dull and slightly easier with futures, closing nominal. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 69¾c; afloat, 61½c; f. o. b., 62½c; No. 1 hard, 65c.

CORN—Spot market dull and heavy. Steamer mixed, 36@36½c; No. 2 yellow, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market weaker. No. 2, 32½@33c; No. 2 delivered, 33¼@34c; No. 3, 32½c; No. 1 white, 33½@33½c; No. 2 white, 33½c; track white, 39¼@40c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 12@13c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9¼@10½c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market perfectly flat, only two cars sold.

HOGS—Market steady at $5.30@5.60.

Diptheria Causes a Business Failure.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—Miss Emily Nelson, proprietor of Golden Hill seminary, a fashionable school for young ladies, has gone into insolvency. Her liabilities are $25,000, with unconvertable real estate, valued at about that amount, as assets. Last fall diptheria broke out in the school, and all the pupils left. Since then her business has been very poor.

Married to a Chinaman.

KANSAS CITY, April 10.—Miss May Sharp, a teacher in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church Sunday-school, which is attended by several Chinese, has been married to Charlie Ying, one of the Chinese pupils of the Sundayschool.

New River Raging.

HINTON, W. Va., April 10.—New River is on the rampage. Two men were drowned at Ronceverta while catching logs.

PERSONALS.

J. S. COXEY, the populist leader, has removed from Massillon, O., to Philadelphia. The change of home, Mr. Coxey says, is made in the interest of his family from an educational point of view.

JOHN M. THURSTON, Mr. Manderson's successor as senator from Nebraska, is a native of Vermont and forty-seven years of age, and has never held political office. He has been one of the legal advisers of the Union Pacific railroad since 1879, and general solicitor for the road since 1885.

MRS. BEN HARDIN HELM, a sister of the wife of Abraham Lincoln, has been postmistress at Elizabethtown, Ky., since 1861. Her term expired January 1 and, notwithstanding the department is officially advised that the administration of her office is A1, an effort is making to retire her.

SIR CHARLES ALGERNON COOTE, Bart., of Doing brook, the last male descendant of the earl of Bellamont, who was governor of New York in King William's time, is pilloried in Truth as a professional writer of begging letters. His great-grandfather was made a baronet because he was the illegitimate son of the last earl.

PRINCIPAL BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, of the Colored Normal institute at Tuskegee, Ala., who is appealing for money for that institution, is one of the best known colored men in the south, and is esteemed by all who know him. His work for the colored race has received the financial and moral indorsement of a large number of northern people.

DOINGS IN EUROPE.

TRADE between France and Algeria, which in 1850 amounted to 12,000,000 francs and in 1850 to 74,000,000, had risen to 448,000,000 francs in 1893.

SOME of the London papers are getting ready to publish an early edition which may reach all important places in the provinces in time for breakfast.

THE duke of Argyle is engaged to be married again, according to the Realm, of which Lady Colin Campbell is editor, this time to a canon's daughter. His late wife was the daughter of a bishop.

IN a murder trial at Dusseldorf lately the jury, after being locked up, made its way out through a window and went to a beer saloon, where it agreed on a verdict. The result is an appeal for a new trial.

AT the 100th performance of Wagner's "Meistersinger" at the Berlin opera house, which occurred recently, Herr Betz, the Hans Sachs, was the only member left of the cast of the opera when it was given for the first time in 1870.

CURIOUS FACTS.

THE fly eater of Cuba can nest in a working thimble.

IN Corinth, about the time of Christ, twenty flies brought two cents.

POSTAGE stamps are gummed by a starch paste made from potatoes.

BIRDS fly by developing about three times as much horse power per pound of weight as man.

AT the Bombay Zoological gardens the skin of a sea serpent sixty-four feet in length is on exhibition.

THE white house corner stone was laid in 1792, and the building was first occupied by John Adams.

A FATAL fall from a great height is said to be painless, as unconsciousness precedes the crash of concussion.

DEEPDALE'S OPERATOR.

How Guy Hazleton Found a Long-Lost Fiancee.

It was difficult for society to acknowledge that Guy Hazleton was a man whose mental caliber was far above the average and did ample justice to the educational advantages that had been lavished upon him.

He was a handsome man and heir to the Hazleton property — two facts quite sufficient for society to receive him with cordial welcome, and when Irene Curtis accepted his hand society smiled approvingly.

Miss Curtis was acknowledged to be the belle of her circle, and being the only child of one of our merchant princes the engagement when announced caused quite a flutter.

Mrs. Hazleton, Guy's mother, was the first to call upon the fair fiancee after her son's offer had been accepted. She found Irene, her hands idle, her large eyes looking far into the future.

One word roused the young girl.

"Darling."

Then followed long, close caresses, that told how warmly these women loved each other.

"So I am to have a daughter?" the old lady said, lovingly.

"And I a mother. I see so little of father that he is more like a friend than a near relation."

"You know Guy goes to New Orleans next week, and will not return until May. He thinks it will take him three months, at least, to settle his affairs there; and he will be ready for Europe again. I shall be getting your house ready, Irene, and you must aid me in trying to keep Guy at home."

"He has been home now, how long?"

"Not quite a year," said the old lady, abruptly; "do you know how lovely you are? I know Guy could never have married an ugly girl. He worships beauty. I think there is something in his sensitive nature that positively recoils from defect."

There were other calls of congratulation, and a week passed swiftly over Irene's head before Guy started upon his journey to New Orleans, with the understanding that the preparations for a wedding in June were to be pressed forward during his absence. Irene found herself so busy and so happy that over her day dreams of future content not one foreshadowing cloud warned her of the storms that were to break upon her life.

She had been spending a day with Mrs. Hazleton, and together they had visited stores and selected dainty goods for the beautiful trousseau in active preparation. When they reached home, a gentleman to see Mrs. Hazleton was announced to be waiting her return, and Irene ran lightly up the stairs to remove her hat and cloak, while her hostess went to the drawing-room. Her visitor proved to be the confidential clerk of Mr. Curtis, with an appalling story. Irene's father had heard that day of the utter failure of a speculation in which his entire fortune was involved, and had committed suicide. In the hours of grief Irene learned more fully the value of a friend who loved her as a daughter. She was not allowed to return home; the funeral, the sale of her father's house and property, the weary details of business were all taken out of her hands, and she was allowed to nurse her grief in seclusion.

Just one week after her father's death Irene received a letter, which she took at once to Mrs. Hazleton. It was from a relative of whom she heard for the first time, a brother of her mother's. He wrote to her, informing her that her mother had been a poor factory girl at the time of her marriage, and that her family had never intruded themselves into her luxurious home.

"I am a poor man," he wrote, "earning my living as a telegraph operator, but I have a home to offer you. You will miss the luxuries of your father's house, but I will give you comfort. Come to me now, or at any time when you need a home."

"Am I very poor?" the young girl asked, realizing for the first time that her father's death involved also a loss of property.

"Are you not Guy's promised wife?" said the old lady, reproachfully. "Your home is here, Irene, until you leave it as Guy's wife. Write to your uncle, my child, and tell him your mother claims you until your promised husband returns."

But the letter was never written. It was long past midnight on the night following this conversation when Irene was roused from sleep by cries of pain from Mrs. Hazleton's room. She ran at once to meet a sight of horror. Her old friend had fallen asleep over the fire and slept until her book had fallen upon the hearth, caught fire from a coal and communicated the flame to her dressing gown. When Irene reached her she was in a blaze.

One moment of hesitation increased the frightful peril. In an instant the little figure was wrapped in thick blankets from the bed, pressed closely by Irene's strong arms, while she cried aloud for help. The flames were subdued, a physician summoned, and the sufferer's injuries dressed before Irene thought of herself. Not then, not until days later, did she fully realize that she had saved a life and lost her beauty. The burns were not severe, but one side of her lovely face was drawn out of shape. Mrs. Hazleton's injuries were serious but not mortal, and Guy was not summoned home.

May had arrived, with its balmy air and fresh foliage, and Mrs. Hazleton was able to sit up the greater part of the day. She knew well that much of her rapid recovery was due to Irene's careful nursing. Now Guy was coming, and the tender nurse would have her reward. The noon train would bring her son home.

"Now, Irene, dress yourself. See, it is almost eleven o'clock, and Guy will be here by twelve. Put on your white collar and cuffs, dear, to relieve this heavy black. You will not wear it much longer."

Irene made no reply. She knelt do wn beside her friend and embraced her lovingly and then left her.

At length the welcome sound of carriage wheels greeted the mother's ear, and a moment later she was clasped in her son's arms. Even then his eyes wandered around the room.

"Irene, mother!"

"She went to change her dress. You will not let her see, Guy, that you feel any alteration in her face. It was to save your mother's life that she gave her own beauty."

"A note for you, sir. I was to hand it to you as soon as you arrived," said a servant.

"From Irene," said he, wonderingly, as he tore it open. "Mother! Read that."

"DEAR GUY," the note said, "you are coming now to take my place, and I can leave your mother to your care. The Irene you loved is gone; only a hideous mask. My poverty your heart overlooked, but your mother said to me, on that happy day when I knew you loved me: 'Guy could never have married an ugly girl. He worships beauty.' May some happier love replace that of IRENE."

The servants were summoned and could only say that Miss Curtis drove away in a hired hack.

Mrs. Hazleton thought at once of the uncle's letter, but she had taken no note of the address, but remembered the name—Hugh Conway.

"It is some comfort to know there is a home open to her," he said, sadly. "But she is mine. I have been a foolish fop, with my absurd talk about my sensitive nature recoiling from personal deformity. I will find her, I must."

One year passed, and in the little town of Deepdale, and the country seat of Col. White, a gay party had assembled to pass the summer. Clara White, a sparkling brunette, was the acknowledged belle of the gay circle; and rumor coupled her name with that of Guy Hazleton, one of her father's guests.

Those who knew Guy Hazleton before Irene Curtis fled from his mother's house would scarcely recognize him now. He had become an earnest, thinking man, something of a politician, and had resumed the study of law, meaning to adopt it as a profession. It was not an easy matter to coax him from his mother and his office to visit at Deepdale, but he had consented to spend a month there, and the gossips had decided Clara's black eyes to be the magnets that drew him from his seclusion.

"Will you ride to the village with me?" said Clara, as she rose from breakfast one morning. "I have to buy some trifles, and want an escort."

"I am at your service," said Guy, readily. "This is my holiday. But I want to send a dispatch, if you will go to the office with me."

The shopping over, the dispatch came next in order, and the young people entered the little office where the wires connected Deepdale and the metropolis.

"How soon can I have an answer from New York?" asked Guy, as he handed a slip of paper to the lady who answered his tap at the office window.

Clara shuddered as she saw the face of the operator, and even Guy's heart thrilled at the painful spectacle.

"In about an hour," was the answer.

"Can we wait here?"

"Certainly."

The window was closed, and Guy, placing a chair for Clara, resigned himself to an hour of waiting.

In the little office the telegraph operator sat down, faint and white, looking at the dispatch, which was directed to Mrs. Hazleton, and worded thus:

"Went to Auburn yesterday. Hugh Conway is dead. No trace of I——. Have you any news? Answer.

GUY."

Auburn! The village where she had sought and found a home with her uncle, learned his business and left upon his death. How had Guy traced her there, and why had he done so? The message was sent and silence reigned in the little office.

From the outer room came murmur of voices, and Irene heard Clara say:

"I have had no chance to speak to you since you came from Auburn, Cousin Guy. No success?"

"None! and a whole year has passed since Irene fled from me."

"And you love her in spite of that alteration?"

"Does it not make her a thousand times dearer?"

"I wonder if Charley would love me as well if I were to be disfigured," said Clara.

"If he would not his love is not true. Did I love only Irene's beauty my love would now be dead. But were she hideous beyond description my heart will be hers till death stills its throbbing."

While he yet spoke a gentle hand was placed upon his shoulder and he looked up. A tall, black clad figure stood beside him; a pale, agitated face looked into his.

"Has my answer come already?" he asked.

A gentle voice answered:

"You see how fearfully I am altered, since you do not even recognize me, Guy."

In an instant his arms were around her.

"How you have suffered, my darling. Your heart is unaltered, Irene?"

The carriage took two ladies back to Col. White's. The telegraph office had a new operator, and Guy Hazleton had a three-mile walk home. Did he know how he walked? Did he think of time or space?

Col. White claimed Irene as Clara's guest until Mrs. Hazleton could be summoned to a double wedding, when a young Bostonian claimed Clara's hand, and Guy Hazleton married the only love his heart had ever known—Irene.—N. Y. News.

The Dog That Went to the Poorhouse.

An incident which would seem to prove that a dog learns to understand the language of his country was related by one willing to vouch for its truth. A dog had come to be very old in a family in a country village. One of the family remarked on a certain day, as the dog lay in the room: "I think Sancho ought to be put out of the way. He is only a nuisance now." That afternoon Sancho disappeared, and as the days passed did not return. In the course of a week a neighbor said: "I see that your dog is up at the poorhouse." On inquiry, it was learned that Sancho, having called at the poorhouse and been kindly received, had continued on as a guest. And ever after, although he sometimes made a brief call at his own home, he lived at the town farm, and there peacefully ended his dog's life.

—A Change.—Starvling—"We've got a French cook at our boarding house now." Dumpling—"Notice any difference?" Starvling—"Yes; the hash is served up as soup."—Puck.

A FLAT FAILURE.

The Matrimonial Mishap of a Sioux Warrior.

He Weds a Modern Maiden and Then Pines for Oblivion—His Fin de Siecle Bride Would Not Chop Wood Nor Draw Water.

A tragedy occurred near the mouth of Willow creek, S. D., recently which for humor and touching pathos has yet to be equaled in the history of this section of country. Paul Medicine Body, a Sioux warrior, becoming tired of life and disgusted with the perfidy of the weaker sex, attempted suicide at the end of a rope, and his aged father brought the instrument of destruction to Fort Pierre, appealing to the coroner to go out and "sit" upon the body of his son, who, he averred, was "much heap dead—gulp a heap." As there was not sufficient evidence that the man was dead, however, the coroner declined to go.

On October 20 last, says a recent dispatch, Paul Medicine Body and Martha Head wended their way happily over the hills and down through the canyons of Bad river to Fort Pierre. They were to be married, and all the pent-up joy of sizzling love could be seen spreading itself over their swarthy features as they realized that the fruition of their hopes and desires was soon to be consummated. No more of the aimless life of a bachelor for Medicine Body. No more rude awakenings from long and blissful dreams of hunting grounds, of fabulous wealth, to the dull, prosaic necessity of building a fire and cooking breakfast. The cobwebs which had accumulated in the apex of his tepee would no longer impede the blue smoke from his wigwam fire as it curled heavenward to be lost in the clear atmosphere of his beloved Dakota land. He believed that "as the cord unto the bow is, so is woman unto man." Thus sang the joyous Medicine Body, and as he fondly conjured up scenes of his dutiful wife patiently cutting the pile of wood he thought what a noble being was woman! In adversity how comforting, and in prosperity how lovable! Medicine Body was given much to day dreaming on that eventful October morning, and the more he dreamed the faster grew his pace toward the clerk of the court's office. Johnston Jeffries, who was then clerk of the courts, happened to be in a barber shop getting his whiskers trimmed, and it was there that Medicine Body found him. He applied for a license to wed the coy maiden, and Mr. Jeffries, who always carried one or more of those necessary documents about him, forthwith produced one. Medicine Body, being of a thrifty and economical turn, then made overtures to the clerk of the courts, who was also a justice of the peace, to marry them on the spot in consideration of a cord of dry ash wood. The bargain was struck, and there, while the barber occasionally nicked his customers as he told a funny story, the solemn rites of holy matrimony were performed from the standpoint of a frontier justice of the peace.

Medicine Body and his wife, with thumping hearts and minds full of anticipations of joys to come, bestrode their ponies and set their faces toward the setting sun. Back over the hills and through the canyons they went to the ancestral tepee, where they expected to live a long life of unalloyed happiness together. But Medicine Body was doomed to be disillusioned. Martha would not cut the wood nor yet brush the cobwebs from his tepee, nor do many other things, small in themselves, but which in the aggregate go to make up the qualities of a dutiful, loving helpmeet, while her liege lord, the descendant of a long line of noted warriors, sat and smoked his pipe in peace. So he became morose, sullen, and would no longer masticate the more or less savory dishes which Martha prepared for him, until at last life became an intolerable burden to him and he took his trusty lariat and went hunting for a tree. No tree being in sight, he took the next best thing, a rafter in a barn, and sought a happy hunting ground, where women's rights had not entered its enlightening wedge and he could follow the traditions of his race without molestation. His friends, however, discovered him in time to save his life. One more argument on the side of those who claim that marriage is a failure.

THE OCEAN WAVE.

NATURALISTS are still in doubt as to whether the sponge is a plant or an animal.

THE saline matter held in solution in sea water comprises one-thirtieth of its weight.

THERE are springs of fresh water in the Persian gulf that furnish supplies to vessels.

THE sea-nettle stings its prey to death by means of a poison secreted in its tentacles.

FOR a long time the coral was supposed to be a plant. Even Reaumur treats it as such.

THE water of the Dead sea yields about two pounds to the gallon of saline substances.

THE water of the Mediterranean contains a greater proportion of salt than that of the ocean.

THE average depth of all oceans is supposed to be between two and three thousand fathoms.

WHEN the gulf stream passes out of the gulf of Mexico its temperature is about seventy degrees.

OVER seven thousand varieties of microscopic seashells have been enumerated by naturalists.

NO PART of the Atlantic ocean between Europe and Newfoundland exceeds twenty-four hundred fathoms.

IN a cubic foot of phosphorescent sea water there have been found twenty-five thousand living creatures.

Made the Sailors Swear.

Several hundred cases of genuine sauerkraut broke loose in the hold of the British steamship Westhall while bound from Hamburg to Philadelphia, and the contents ran out among the cargo, producing a smell that pervaded everything, and was almost intolerable. The English sailors, says the Philadelphia Record, swore like pirates over this new affliction forced upon them, but there was no relief until the steamship reached this port. The responsibility for the loss has been settled by putting it on the shippers, because of not having placed the sauerkraut in strong cases.

NOT TROUBLED BY NOISE.

Literary People Who Could Work in the Midst of Turmoil.

All that concerns the men and women who give distinction to their day is of interest to those who admire, criticise and perhaps envy their achievements, says Chambers' Journal. A special and legitimate curiosity is felt in reference to the conditions under which success is won. Glimpses are occasionally given into the methods of eminent toilers, and a wonderful variety is revealed. It is at least plain that no guidebook to great performances—the anxious author can have his choice of several—will determine the point where exactly the best results are to be obtained. One man's help is another's hindrance. Many famous writers, for instance, have only been able to perfect their thoughts in silence and seclusion. But there have also been those who could work in the midst of babel and defy distraction. Jane Austen, whose unpretentious canvases are full of some of the most life-like portraits in fiction, was never in the habit of seeking solitude to compose. She wrote sitting in the family circle, and under perpetual risk of interruption. It was the same with a successful lady novelist happily still living.

Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe wrote her best-known story on a plain pine table, by the aid of an evening lamp, in a tiny wooden house in Maine. About her were gathered children of various ages, conning their lessons or at play, and never guessing what a treasure mine of excitement was coming into existence for other young people in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." A large part of the "Roman History" of Dr. Arnold was composed under similar circumstances. Dean Stanley has sketched the Rugby student, where Arnold sat at his work, "with no attempt at seclusion, conversation going on around him—his children playing in the room—his frequent guests, whether friends or former pupils, coming in or out at will." Thomas Lovell Beddoes, a poet of luxuriant fancy and true genius, though much neglected, also found a stimulus to the creative faculty of his muse in working in playful and even noisy company. Such cases recall the story of the learned man of Padua, who assured Montaigne that he actually needed to be hemmed in by uproar before he could proceed to study.

BATS IN A CHURCH.

Frequent Fights with the Rats and Mice Upon Which They Prey.

In the unused basement of an old church in Riverdale there is a colony of bats that rarely go out, but find their subsistence among the rats and mice they catch there, says the New York Sun. They hang during the day head downward from the sides of the stone foundations by the aid of the peculiar hooks which are at the joints of their wings and when they are not sleeping they scurry around after food.

The janitor of the church whose duties frequently cause him to go into the basement has several times witnessed battles between the bats and the large black rats which infest the place. A dozen of them will watch patiently for hours for such small prey as a mouse and when one appears they swoop down upon him and after a lively struggle amid much squealing and flapping of wings against each other they generally subdue him. After that fight is over there is another among the bats themselves to see which shall get the biggest share of the prey. If in the conflict any of the bats is wounded or otherwise incapacitated from taking care of himself the other bats set upon him and eat him, too.

Last summer the church was entirely freed from them for a short time. This was brought about by the furnace tender, who left the window open till midnight and then when the bats had flown away on their nocturnal journeying he closed it. When the bats returned they flapped around the window trying to get in and finally had to seek another abode. Since that time the windows have been left open and the bats are just as much at home as ever.

COST OF A RAINY DAY.

Toilers Lose Hundreds of Thousands in Wages and Retail Trade Suffers.

"An article the other day mentioned the losses sustained by dealers in dry goods in consequence of rainy days," said a contractor to a reporter of the New York World recently, "but the real sufferers by the rainy day are the day laborers and those who do business directly with them. Rain means an idle day to every laborer and mechanic employed on outdoor work, such as excavators, quarrymen, railroad builders, stone masons, bricklayers, carpenters, painters, furniture movers, long-shoremen, etc. What they do not earn they cannot spend.

"There is no way for this class of bread-winners to regain the day once lost. They are men who deal with their grocers, butchers and others on a cash basis. If a man works steadily all the week he is enabled to buy a certain amount of the necessaries and luxuries of life. If he works but three days he must get along with just half of what he would otherwise have purchased. The storekeeper's business falls off just that much. It will be readily seen, then, that a rainy day in New York city means a loss of the working population of hundreds of thousands of dollars in wages, and this loss in turn falls upon retail tradesmen. A rainy season means distress and deprivation to the toilers."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Chinese drink all their wines hot.

A WHALE can remain under water for an hour and a half.

OXEN and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone.

ACCORDING to Chinese law, a wife who is too talkative may be divorced.

A BOSTON electrician asserts that the common poplar tree is a natural lightning rod.

SOME of the insurance companies of Paris refuse to insure people who dye their hair.

THREE hairs from the prophet Mohammed's beard are in the new mosque at Tripoli, Syria.

PERSIAN ladies, when at their meals, squat on the floor, and eat with their fingers. They never use a knife or fork.

DIAMONDS worth $150,000,000 have been taken from the mines of Kimberly, South Africa, since 1871, the year of their discovery.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - APRIL 17, 1896.

A MEMORIAL praying for the defeat of the Smith religious garb bill from the bishops of the Lancaster conference of Mennonite church was presented to the senate on Wednesday by Senator Kauffman.

THE trouble in the Republican ranks over the appointment of a city controller for Philadelphia has been settled by the governor on Wednesday sending to the senate the name of John M. Walton. The nomination was confirmed without a dissenting vote. Mayor Warwick had recommended Thomas L. Hicks, but Senator Penrose and his friends were unalterably opposed to him, and appeared to be able to prevent his confirmation.

THE suit of Anna Dickinson against Dr. Underwood and and others at Scranton, for $50,000 for placing her in an insane asylum resulted in a disagreement. Judge Acheson discharging the jury at 8 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He would have kept them together longer but the wife of Juror Greene of Forest county died on Sunday, and the court said that it would be cruel to keep him from his home longer. The jury stood eight for the plaintiff and four for the defendants.

OF thirteen of the larger railway corporations whose earnings for the months of February and March have been made public ten show increases, while only three have suffered decreases. Of course, these figures cover but a small part of the railway traffic of the country, but there is not the slightest doubt that they are fairly representatives, or that the improvement which they denote will continue to increase, in sympathy with the brightening crop prospects and industry throughout the land.

WILLIE BRADLEY, aged 12 years and Sadie Stinger, aged 11 years, went to pick dandelions on Tuesday afternoon in West Philadelphia. Not returning to their homes at night, a searching party was organized to find them. The searchers hunted all night without success. On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock the bodies of the children were found in an open field at Fifty-fourth street and Springfield avenue. They had been struck by lightning during a storm on Tuesday afternoon, and both instantly killed.

BILLS providing for two additional draughtsmen in the internal affairs department and increasing the salary of the deputy secretary from $2,200 to $3,000 a year and establishing a state board of veterinary medical examiners to regulate the practice of veterinary surgery and medicine passed finally at Harrisburg on Wednesday. The present legislature can be relied upon when it comes to creating new offices and increasing salaries. They believe that is what they are there for but the people may take a notion to think differently.

STATISTICS gathered by the *Railway Age*, show that 373 railroad companies are now building or contemplate building soon 20,547 miles of new road. Compared with the less than 2,000 built last year, this showing speaks volumes for the renewed confidence in the immediate future of railroads. Of the 20,000 additional miles now contemplated, 2,038 are either wholly or partly graded or under contract. It is reasonable to suppose this will all be completed this year, and enough more to bring the total up to 5,000 miles. If normal financial conditions prevail soon there will probably be a total of at least 6,000 miles of new track laid this year.

THE bill excluding all laborers except American citizens from work upon public buildings went through the house of representatives at Harrisburg last week on third reading by a vote of 115 yeas and 15 nays. And yet the bill of rights declares that all men are born equally free and independent and that they have inherent and indefeasible right to acquire and possess property and to pursue their own happiness. The right to make a living by carrying a hod in the construction of a public building would seem to be covered by this broad declaration; but if this sapient legislature is to have its way, the hod carrier must show a register of his nativity or a certificate of naturalization.

Such narrowness, such craven crawling in the dirt before the threat of a new political fanaticism, must fill the minds of all true, manly Americans with a deep disgust. Was there ever before a legislature in Pennsylvania in which such a proposition could have been cast?

THAT blatant blatherskite, Spangler, from Cumberland county, who in urging the passage of the Smith religious garb bill in the legislature waved a little flag and fairly boiled over with patriotism it now appears was a soldier during the late war, draws a pension, and was conspicuous at the battle of Antietam by running away as fast as his legs could carry him. But that is the usual failing of professional patriots; they are willing to die for their country in drawing a pension,—in this hazardous duty they are away up in front of the bullet-scarred veteran, whose monthly pittance in cut down because, although the amount appropriated by the government is generous, it has to be shared with the scalawags; patriots like Spangler can be depended upon to be found in front in raising a flag on a school house—at dangerous work of this kind they will stand "until the last armed foe expires;" or in defining the garb not to be worn by teachers in the schools the Spanglers will always be in front, but when the flag is in real danger, as at Antietam, the Spangler patriots are few and far between.

WHILE the Wilson bill was pending in congress, and Republicans were asserting it would reduce wages and destroy manufacturing industries, Mr. Thomas Dolan, of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive woolen manufacturers of the country and an ardent protectionist, in an interview which attracted much attention at the time, declared it would be better if the Republican writers and speakers would say less about the lowering of wages, which they predicted as a result of the repeal of the McKinley law, for it might happen that wages would be raised under the new tariff, and then their arguments would come home to roost.

This is precisely what has happened, says the Pittsburg *Post*, and what is happening now. In Mr. Dolan's particular industry, that of wool, the Democratic doctrine escaped the intrigues of the senatorial junta and had a reasonably fair application. Wool was placed on the free list and there was a big cut in the duties on woolen fabrics from the McKinley average of 100 per cent. to one of about 35.

Did wages go down? Were the factories closed? Not a bit of it. Last week Mr. Dolan announced that in his great Philadelphia mills wages were to be increased 15 per cent. The man who has been getting $12 a week was to get $13.80, and so on in that proportion. The same story comes from the great woolen mills of New England. The manufacturers of woolens have been prospering as they have not prospered for years. Their productive power is taxed to its utmost capacity. New mills are being built and old ones enlarged. We are actually sending American woolens to England. And, better than this, American consumers are getting better woolen goods—there is less need of shoddy—and at cheaper rates than under the McKinley law, which taxed the raw material 33 per cent. and the finished product 100 per cent., and so encouraged the shoddy mills.

Here we have an illustration of the working of Democratic tariff reform, when honestly applied. It is computed that free wool and reduced duties on woolen goods save the American people $160,000,000 a year.

THE potato, not wheat, says an exchange, is civilized world's staple food. The principal European countries that produced close upon three billion bushels of potatoes in 1893 raised two billions of wheat, all their imports did not make the wheat supply approach the consumption of potatoes. In America this condition is reversed. the potato crop is averaging only 33 to 50 per cent. of the amount of wheat. Yet potatoes now bring more money per bushel than wheat, and yield five or eight times as many bushels per acre. The average yield per acre for the five crops 1890-4 was of potatoes 97 bushels and of wheat 13 bushels, while the December farm price has averaged 60c and 66c. respectively. Potatoes are worth fully as much for this period as during a like period 15 years ago, while wheat has declined over 50 per cent., cotton quite as much, wool even more. The conclusion is irresistible that the potato may be more extensively grown than at present and still be more profitable than many other staple crops. It has been one of the best money crops for the Colorado farmer for many years. This fact will be quickly grasped by farmers generally, and the new year is likely to witness a boom in potato growing.

AFTER an illness of several months governor Joshua P. Marvil of Delaware died on Monday night. By his death William P. Watson, speaker of the senate, who is a Democrat, becomes acting governor. By the elevation of Mr. Watson to the gubernatorial chair the senate of this state becomes a tie, four Republicans and four Democrats. Mr. Watson will not serve out Gov. Marvil's unexpired term, but will act as the chief executive of the state until the next general election in November, 1896. By some it is contended that Mr. Watson will not be compelled to resign his seat as senator from Kent county while actgovernor, although it will probably be necessary for him to resign the Speakership. What effect the death of Governor Marvil will have upon the senate contest being waged in the legislature between Higgins and Addicks is difficult to forecast. If the legislature of the state fails to elect the acting governor of the state can nominate a senator, but the United States senate has decided against admitting such senators.

THE Central News correspondent in Shanghai gives the condition of peace proposed by Japan in addiuon to the independence of Corea, the indemnity, and the cession of Formosa and the Liao-Tung province, including Port Arthur.

Japan requires, he says, that China shall allow the unhampered importation of machinery into her territory and the establishing and management of manufactures by foreigners. She must pledge herself, moreover, to open to the vessels of all nations the Yangtse River as far as Chung-King, the Sieng-Kiang as far as Siang-Tan Kien, the Canton River as far as Ouchu, the Wusung River and the canal as far as Suchow to the north and Hangchu to the south.

China must remove permanently the Wusung bar and provide means to maintain constantly a depth of water sufficient for large vessels.

Japan emphasizes the fact that she does not desire for herself commercial advantages that are not extended to the other treaty powers.

A MAN in Maine complains because, not having an income of $4,000, he is deprived of contributing anything to the income tax. No one is happy in this world. People whose income is small say that they would cheerfully pay the tax if their income were over $4,000 while those with taxable incomes think the limit should have been put higher.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., April 5, 1895.—The treasury is today in better condition than it has been at any time since the present administration came into power. For some time there has been a steady increase in receipts both from customs and internal revenue, and they are expected to continue to increase right along. Not the least gratifying thing about the situation is that it is now certain that no extra session of congress will have to be called, even if the supreme court decides against the income tax, unless something now entirely unexpected shall make it necessary. The treasury will have ample money to pay all claims, and the arrangement made with the syndicate which bought the last issue of bonds has so far worked like a charm in keeping the gold in the treasury.

Postmaster General Wilson formally took charge of his department yesterday. He was sworn in Wednesday afternoon by Chief Justice Fuller, the ceremony being witnessed by Mrs. Fuller, Miss Wilson, Mr. Bissell and a number of the officials of the department. Mr. and Mrs. Bissell expect to return to Buffalo in about three weeks. President and Mrs. Cleveland have invited them to spend a few days with them at "Woodley" before they leave.

Mr. M. H. Twitchell, of Louisiana, who has been U. S. consul at Kingston, Canada, for nearly twenty years, reports to the state department a curious method of discrimination against Americans which has been recently put into effect by the Canadian authorities. Physicians residing near the boundary line between the United States and Canada have for many years—ever since colonial days, in fact—practiced indiscriminately on both sides of the line, but those who live on the American side of the line have been notified by the Canadian authorities that they will no longer be allowed to visit patients living on the Canadian side. That is an application of the doctrine of protection that should be studied by Governor McKinley and his disciples.

Washington was all torn up early in the week by the publication of a telegram from New York saying that Mr. Theodore Roosevelt—our own incomparable "Teddy"—was to withdraw his support from the temple of national civil service reform and become a member of the motley municipal aggregation which Mayor Strong is assembling in the name of reform in New York city. In short that "Teddy" was to retire from the civil service commission to become a New York police commissioner. But Washington breathes easier now. We are not to lose our "Teddy." There are several reasons why "Teddy" will not become a New York police commissioner. He says he does not wish to do so. And another somewhat important reason is that Mayor Strong has not asked him to.

Secretary Herbert believes there is much in a name, particularly when it comes to the selection of a name for a new vessel. As soon as it was learned that the secretary was almost ready to take up the question of selecting names for the gunboats now being constructed at Newport News, Va., the pressure in favor of the cities which are competing for the honor began and it has steadily grown stronger, and the end is not in sight. The cities having active partisans working in their behalf are Nashville, Chattanooga, Lexington, Ky., Mobile, Norfolk, Niagara and Gloucester, and others may enter the good-natured contest. Three states have already put in applications to have their names given to one of the two battle ships authorized to be built by the last congress—Rhode Island, Kentucky and Pennsylvania—, but it will probably be a long time before those names are selected.

It doesn't require much foundation to build a sky scraping cabinet resignation rumor. Mrs. Gresham happened to mention to a friend that she intended taking the secretary away for a rest, in order that he might get a chance to regain his health which has suffered on account of his hard work during the winter. That was enough. It was telegraphed in every direction that, owing to a serious difference in opinion between the president and Secretary Gresham, the latter would resign. There is no difference in opinion between the president and Secretary Gresham, and the latter has had no idea of resigning in the immediate future, although Mrs. Gresham would like him to do so, and has, it is said, exacted a promise of him that he will resign next winter if his health is not better than it is now. But there is little doubt that a rest will bring him around all right. That he thinks so himself was shown by his arranging to keep the Washington apartments occupied by himself and Mrs. Gresham right through the coming summer, which he expects to spend here, as the foreign complications are likely to make it necessary that either the president or the secretary of state shall always be in Washington, and the president expects to go to Gray Gables early in June.

M.

A Terrible Tragedy.

Wichita, Kansas, April 7.—A horrible tragedy occurred on the steps of the Lincoln Street Christian Church as the congregation was coming out after the services were over this morning. Walter Scott fired a bullet into the brain of his wife and she fell dead at his feet. While the people stood aghast at the terrible deed, Scott placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth and sent a bullet crashing into his brain and fell dead almost within reach of his wife's arm. When Mrs. Scott was shot she was walking out of church with her brother. Mr. and Mrs Scott were married about two years ago. She was 17 years old and he 19. They separated about a year ago, she going to her father's house, and he going to Kansas City. Scott returned to Wichita a week ago. He went to church to-day, and as he walked out asked his wife if she would return to him, and upon her refusal killed her.

23 Miners Probably Dead.

New Whatcom, Wash., April 8.—News has just been received of a terrible explosion in the Blue Canon coal mine on Lake Whatcom, seven miles from this city. Ten dead bodies have been taken out and 13 are still in the mine. every possible effort is being made to rescue them. A steamer has gone out from this city with Superintendent Donovan, three physicians, ten miners and press correspondents on board.

The mine was inspected about three weeks ago and pronounced safe. Particulars will be very late.

Forced to Open His Safe.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 7.—Two men forced A. C. W. Cain, a boot and shoe dealer, to open his safe and turn over all of its contents, amounting to $500. The merchant closed his store at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of this city, last night, when a rap on the door caused him to open it. He was met by two men, who held revolvers to his head and forced him to open the safe. They then bound and gagged him and escaped with the money and other valuables.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Career of a High-Born Thief.

Vienna, April 7.—As a result of the arrest of Joseph Ledochowski for the theft of coal, clothes and jewelry, a remarkable career has come to light.

Ledochowski is a Polish nobleman, whose father was exiled for taking part in the Polish revolution. He was reared in Siberia. He escaped from the convict settlement by way of Mongolia, came back to Europe by a devious route, disguised himself and returned to Russia to obtain, if possible, part of the family property.

He was recognized, arrested and sent back to Siberia. After a few years he escaped again. He made his home among the Nihilists in Switzerland. He was injured in the great railway accident near Basel and obtained a large sum of money as compensation, from which he lived until he came to Vienna.

He lived here by theft. He was in extreme poverty most of the time, often being reduced to begging, in the streets. The Russian government wishes to extradite him. The Vienna police, however, may be allowed to deal with him first, as they have a long list of charges against him.

A Vicious Carpet.

Beaver Falls, Pa., April 7.—Mrs. George Applebee, of this place, met with a singular accident yesterday. Mrs. Applebee is a very small woman, weighing not more than ninety pounds, and was engaged in beating the dust out of a heavy brussels carpet, which she had hung on a clothesline. A strong wind was blowing at the time, and swayed the carpet to and fro. Finally a blast more powerful than the rest lifted the carpet out of her reach. She knew it had to come back. Spitting on her hands and grasping the beater firmly, the little woman waited for it.

It came with a rush. She sprang from the ground, and gave it a powerful swipe, but she might as well have tried to stop a locomotive. The carpet caught, rolled her up and shot her against a fence with a crack like a whip lash. An hour afterward, when the doctor brought her to, he said the only serious injury she had was the ugly scalp wound on the back of her head, and that her broken leg and sprained wrist would keep her from doing any more house cleaning this spring.

A Political Scandal.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 7.—John Howell, the Republican Sheriff of Barbour county, has resigned, and inquiry as to why this extraordinary step was taken developed a remarkable situation. The county is usually Democratic, but G. M. Right, a leading Republican, thought last fall he could elect a Republican. He accordingly made a deal with Howell by which Howell if elected was to accept $2,000 in lieu of all the emoluments of the office, which profits were to go to Right. The latter was to furnish bondsmen for Howell, as the real sheriff, but Right was to run the office. After the election Right procured the bondsmen for Howell, but Howell insisted on being sheriff unless $2,000 in cash was paid him. Right objected, but offered notes. After three months of wrangling Right yesterday withdrew Howell's bondsmen, and Howell being unable to obtain others, resigned and the facts came out.

A Furious Storm.

Seattle, Wash., April 10.—A storm of wind, hail, thunder and lightning of unprecedented severity burst over this city about 5:30 P. M., yesterday, and although it lasted about half an hour, it lashed the sound into a fury and tore down telegraph and telephone wires in all directions, completely isolating the city from the rest of the world for the night.

The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Chimneys were blown down, plate glass windows burst in and tin roofs torn off. A train struck a tree on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road at Lake station and knocked several cars into Lake Washington. About eight hundred telephones in this city were burnt out at the switch board.

Insane from Cigarettes.

Edward Murray, a victim of the cigarette habit was taken from the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, to the insane asylum at Flatbush on Monday a mental and physical wreck. Murray is 18 years old and had been living with his uncle. It is said to have been his habit for over a year to smoke more than a hundred cigarettes daily, and latterly, when his supply of cash ran low, he rambled through the streets picking up cast away buts. Both of his hands are colored by nicotine. After he had been deprived of cigarettes in jail for several days he became violent, and it was found necessary to handcuff him. It is possible that he may recover, but it is said there are indications of paresis.

Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Two hundred men employed in the tapestry department of John and James Dobson's carpet mills at the falls of the Schuylkill have gone out on strike because of the refusal of the firm to restore the scale of wages paid before a 15 per cent. reduction was made about a year ago.

Twelve loom-fixers in the plush department have also gone out for the same reason, throwing 100 plush weavers out. Should these men refuse to return to work to-morrow 200 additional plush weavers will, it is said, be thrown out of work. There is talk among the men of closing down the whole plant, which employs about 1,800 hands, out of sympathy with the strike.

Neely Located.

Indianolis, Ind., April 10.—Sheriff Steltzer, of Clarion county, Pa., secured a warrant from the governor's office today on a requisition from the governor of Pennsylvania for the arrest and return to that state of E. M. Neely, tax collector of Clarion county.

Neely disappeared from that place some time ago, and it is alleged that the signature to his bond as tax collector for $6,000 had been forged and that he had embezzled nearly $2,000 of the county funds. He was located in Jay county, this state, and will be taken back to Pennsylvania immediately for trial.

AN appropriation of $30,000 has been made by the North Dakota legislature to exterminate the Russian cactus in that state.

BINDING ON COURTS.

Olney Talks on the Income Tax Decision.

THE DIVISION DOESN'T MATTER.

The Decision Is Just as Effective as If the Supreme Court Was Unanimous in the Opinion Rendered—Plans of Commissioner Miller.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—"So far as the lower courts are concerned," said Attorney General Olney today, "the division of the supreme court upon the income tax law is as binding as if the whole court had been unanimous in its favor. I cannot believe any judge would grant injunction to prevent a collector from collecting the tax on incomes derived from other sources than rents or state and municipal bonds in the face of the supreme court's action. The only way I can see by which persons who object to paying the tax can secure judicial action is by their paying the tax under protest and entering suit for its recovery."

The attorney general said that some papers had made the mistake of saying that in his arguments of the cases before the court he had mentioned rents as well as public bonds as likely to be unconstitutional features of the law.

"It is a mistake to state that I included the incomes derived from rents," said Mr. Olney. "I did not believe the law would hold regarding the taxing of state and municipal bonds, and am glad the decision was against it in that regard, but I did not say anything of the sort about rents."

Commissioner Miller has decided to require all persons who have made returns to make affidavits to the facts as to the amount of income received from rents and bonds, and those who have not yet sent in their returns to make the necessary corrections thereon before doing so. The commissioner and Mr. Johnson, the chief of the income tax division, have been holding a conference on the steps to be taken to make the returns conform to the supreme court decision, and it is hoped that a definite conclusion may be arrived at today. Although no statement has been made to that effect, it seems probable that the final decision will be that the opinion in effect exempts incomes received from bonds and rents, the latter to be strictly defined as the amount the landlord receives from his tenant.

In computing income it is believed that it will be held that insurance, ordinary repairs and taxes on exempt property may properly be deducted. In that case it is probable that the courts will be called upon to explain just what the decision intended to exempt from the tax.

Private Secretary Thurber's attention being called to the statement contained in the Washington papers that the president was being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country appealing to him to call an extra session of congress to repeal the income tax law said that not one single telegram, letter or verbal communication had been received on the subject.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Pennsylvania wheat crop is reported in excellent condition.

—While aged Bridget Carlin was crawling under a freight train at Williamsport the train started and cut off her toes.

—Five hundred men who work for monthly wages in the Connellsville coke region, may strike and cripple 10,000 piece workers.

—Charlie Potts, 4 years old of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, was accidentally shot in the head by a neighbor's son, six years old.

—H. D. Kearcher, of Youngstown, O., has had three fingers amputated on account of a bite of a pet dog. Blood poisoning has set in and it is now feared he will be compelled to have his arm amputated to save his life.

—Kaiser Wilhelm has forbidden officers and men of the Berlin garrison to smoke in the principal streets of that city; in consequence of irregularities in the salute offered to his majesty and the members of the royal family.

—At Hamtown the body of Mrs. Windeschick, was found in her locked bedroom. She had been stabbed several times and her head crushed with a club. Her husband is missing and it is supposed he committed the murder.

—The wax palm tree of South America, which grows to an altitude of 10,000 feet above sea level, is completely covered with a coating which consists of a vegetable wax and crystaline resin. When mixed with tallow this substance is made into candles.

—From all parts of Nebraska messages have been received telling of heavy rains and snow on Sunday and the consequent happiness of the farmers and business men. Songs of praise are especially going up from the heart of the drought-stricken region of last year. There the rain has been the most abundant.

—Thirty thousand dollars was awarded by a jury in the United States circuit court at Cleveland, O., on Saturday in a personal injury case to Charles Heathorne, who sued the Baltimore and Ohio railway for $100,000 for the loss of both legs and the crushing of an arm in a collision in Indiana. It is understood that the company will appeal the case.

—A transparent mirror glass, recently introduced in Germany, reflects light on one side, from which it is practically opaque, while from the other side is transparent. It is proposed to use this type of glass for glazing windows in city residences, for, while it will not cut of light or vision from the interior, it will prevent outsiders from seeing into a room.

—Four tramps were almost instantly killed and fifteen others badly injured by a freight wreck on the Chicago and Alton road, near Alton, Ill., on Friday morning. It is thought the wreck was caused by a broken truck, which allowed a dozen cars to pile in a heap. It is estimated that over seventy-five tramps were stealing a ride on the train. Several of the injured are not expected to live.

—Reckless extravagance in the line of fashionable balls, expensive suppers, and stock speculations have made a defaulter of Cashier Thomas M. Grady, of the First National Bank of Marietta, Lancaster county. His defalcation was discovered Saturday by National Bank Examiner James Harrity, and was placed at $25,000. Although a bachelor, Grady was fond of fashionable society, and his high life cost more than his income would meet, which led to his stealing. His bondsmen will make good the shortage and the bank is not affected. Grady, who has been connected with the bank for twenty years, six of them as Cashier, was arrested but released on bail.

B. & B.

A . . Difference,

And a big difference in your cash account if the yearly buying has been done judiciously—we don't presume to dictate—will only suggest investigation and comparison of our methods, goods and prices, with what you can do elsewhere. Send for samples of the following few, which will give an idea of the many.

DRESS GOODS and SUITING VALUES of known and tried worth. The newest, most stylish and best of 1895 SEASON:

NEW COFFERT TWEEDS Medium and dark shades—10 different colorings—just the goods handsome Tailor-made suits, 46-inches wide, 75C. A YARD.

Great variety in NEW AND CHOICE SUITINGS—American made, irregular checks, thread-about checks, neat mixtures—10 different lines $1 to $1.50 combinations in each line—at least 15 different styles—all Wool and Silk and Wool—full yard wide, 36-inches, 25C. A YARD.

24-inch all-Wool Black, Navy and Drab MOREEN, 24-inches wide, 25 CENTS.

All Wool IMPORTED BLACK MOREEN, 24 inches wide, 40C. A YARD.

38-inch Imported Black and Drab Wool MOREEN, 50C. A YARD.

CREPON POPULARITY Not even on the wane, and surpassing anything yet shown this season are these "latest from Paris" BLACK CREPONS at prices—$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 TO $2.50 A YARD.

SUITING CREPONS. Medium weight, in the Mattelasse weave —6 different color mixtures—40 inches wide, 75C. A YARD.

BLACK CREPONS 42C. A YARD.

Give a wide and choice range for selection.

A MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT ready to serve your slightest order. Come, or write us, giving intimation of goods desired. Samples and Catalogue FREE.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware. Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

may2 '95y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Estate of William Tomlinson, deceased. Letters of administration on the estate of William Tomlinson, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE SEYMOUR,
BRIDGET TOMLINSON,
Administrators of William Tomlinson, deceased.
Allegheny township, March 1, 1895.*

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm to take orders, deliver and collect. Salary or stock sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 345 Broadway, N. Y.

TO THE MONEY SAVERS OF CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sales" of shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete line of new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at lower prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1.00

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice of shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36 inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents.

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store

MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

I LEAD THE PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on sale. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of the country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's suits is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a form model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Southern Cambria and the make-up of our line goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods and prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUCH'S

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS

We are prepared to furnish on short notice and in the most widely competitive

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND [illegible]

WHAT WE DO:— Keep constantly on hand one of the largest and best Selected Stock of any concern in the County. Give personal supervision to the execution of all orders. Use none but the Best Stock. Employ none but the best workmen to do the setting of all work. Have Champion Iron Fences. ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED PROMPTLY.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

LIGHT, COOL, Easy to Wear. No pressure on Hips or Back. No understraps. Never moves. Retains Severest Hernia with Comfort.

MANUFACTURED AT 290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss

Beside the above we handle the Hard Rubber, the Penfield Gem and all other Standard Trusses. Special attention given to proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVIS

EBENSBURG, PA.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Ross in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER.

[Jan11.3m]

It Pays to Advertise.

Cambria Freeman.

PUBLISHED AT EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY - - - APRIL 12, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Albert Butler, of Morrellville, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured, Friday, by jumping from a freight train at Bradenville, while it was running at full speed. He was stealing a ride and jumped off to escape being arrested by a railroad detective, who was also aboard. He was horribly battered about the head and face and badly hurt internally. He was sent to Johnstown.

—Now, when the grip is so common, it may be well to give this little remedy for hoarseness, which several persons tell us they have tried effectually. Bake a lemon or sour orange for twenty minutes in a moderate hot oven, then open the fruit at one end and dig out the inside, sweetening with sugar or molasses. It is said that this will not only cure hoarseness, but will remove pressure from the lungs.

—Friday evening, Charlie, a four-year-old son of Rev. A. D. Pots, of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, while on a visit at a Mr. Huffer's, near Lycippus, was accidentally shot in the head by a five-year-old son of Mr. Huffer's while he was playing with a revolver which he had found in a drawer in an upper room. The boy is in a dangerous condition, but the physicians think he will recover.

—J. W. Simpson, a freight brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, fell from his train at Kittanning Point on Sunday. He was in the act of releasing the brake on one of the cars, when he slipped and fell from the train and almost rolled under the wheels. His injuries, while of a serious character, are not regarded as dangerous. The injured man lives at Pitcairn and is 26 years old. He was removed to his home.

—William Miller, aged 18, was accidentally shot by one of his brothers near Houtzdale last Thursday. He was taken to the hospital but died that evening. The Phillipsburg *Journal* says the accident occurred as follows: Three brothers had been out with a gun. Coming into their home at noon, the gun struck the side of the door, discharging the contents into William's face, severing the upper and lower jaws.

—The postoffice authorities call attention to the very general but erroneous impression that one cent or two cents will prepay the postage on any newspaper. The fact is that the rate is one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof. Moreover, newspapers and periodicals must be mailed entire, and if the advertising or any other portion of them are removed before mailing they become third-class matter, and the rate of postage is increased to one cent for each ounce.

—Black walnut is scarce wood these days, but old farms about Philadelphia still afford to the cabinet maker noble specimens of the tree. It is said that a black walnut 100 years old will fetch in that region $100. So says a news note. It would bring more than $100 if only half as old. Walnut of any kind is valuable, and he is the wise man who plants his waste land in that kind of wood or line his wayside fences with such trees. If a young farmer does so he will live to reap a fortune.

—The Atlantic express was wrecked Monday morning near Duncannon, five miles this side of Harrisburg, by a large rock falling upon the track 10x30 feet. The engine was pretty well used up and the tank upset. The combination car, dining car, and one sleeper were derailed, but remained upright. Engineer John Smith received a severe contusion upon the leg. Baggagemaster Funk was cut in the face and one passenger suffered a sprained ankle. In consequence of the wreck no mail arrived Monday evening.

—Mr. Bernard Wise, an old and esteemed citizen of Gallitzin, died at his home near High Bridge on Monday evening, aged 81 years. Mr. Wise was born in Germany and came to this country in 1840. In 1852 he began farming in Gallitzin township, then Allegheny, and remained in that neighborhood up until the time of his death. He is survived by his aged wife and two sons—George and Henry—of Gallitzin township, and two daughters—Mrs. Jonathan Keller, of Gallitzin township, and Mrs. Jacob Ellinger, of Cresson.

—About three o'clock on Thursday morning the large livery stable of A. L. Young, in Morrellville, near Johnstown, was discovered to be on fire. The family of Mr. Young lived above the stables and he lost all his household goods, six buggies, four carriages, a wagon and twelve sets of harness. The stable was 80x30 feet and two stories high. A house just across the street was destroyed, as well as three stables in the rear of the Young property. The latter buildings were owned by John Barclay. Mr. Young estimates his loss at $6,000, on which there is an insurance of $4,000.

—The Lancaster *Intelligencer* tells the following: Deputy Sheriff Dissinger went to Mt. Nebo on Monday of last week to sell the personal property of Isaac Walton on an execution for $119.55. When the sheriff reached the place he found a few of the neighbors assembled. As Mrs. Walton expressed a desire to purchase the articles none of them would bid. The result was that Mrs. Walton secured the personal property for 31 cents. As the costs are many times that amount, the sheriff must wait for his fees until he sells the real estate of Walton. The amount received is the smallest in the history of a sheriff's sale.

—It is asserted at Altoona that before the month is over all the bituminous coal miners between that city and Pittsburg will strike for the advance they failed to get by last fast fall's strike. The raise has been granted elsewhere, consequently the miners are becoming indignant and greatly aroused. At a recent meeting in DuBois the organized miners, it is said, decided to strike. The men in the Cambria-Blair section are not organized, so had no representatives present, but the organization can be quickly effected, says the DuBois *Courier*, and if the threat of the DuBois meeting is brought to a climax there is little doubt that it will be joined by all the miners of that entire district.

—Mrs. Morris W. Jones, whose illness we mentioned in last week's issue, died at her home in the East ward on Friday, April 5th, 1895, in the 91 year of her age. Mrs. Jones was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, in 1804 and came to this country with her husband and four children in 1840, and soon after they located on a farm four miles north of Ebensburg, where they resided up until the death of Mr. Jones, in 1879, when Mrs. Jones, with her daughter Jane, removed to Ebensburg and remained until her death. She is survived by two sons—William M., David M., both of Pittsburg—and Miss Jane, of Ebensburg. Her remains were laid to rest in Lloyd's cemetery on Sunday last, followed by a large concourse of relatives and friends.

—During the past week a slick-tongued individual called on the farmers of Upper Yoder township and offered them forty cakes of soap, a set of dishes of one hundred and fifty pieces, a table cloth and several towels for $2 cash. If any of the parties approached hesitated for a moment about accepting this generous offer, a Brussels carpet or some household article of like value was unceremoniously thrown in the bargain. He got a good many takers, and, after handing over the soap, informed each of them that the other articles would be delivered in a day or two. As they have not yet arrived, several of the victims have tumbled to the fact that they have been sweetly taken in, and that the quality of the soap they purchased retails in all the stores for a quarter-dollar bar.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

The High School Commencement.

Rarely has there been such a large audience assembled in Ebensburg as was present at the school hall on Wednesday evening to witness the commencement exercises of the class of '95. Long before the exercises begun all the chairs in the large hall were occupied, the aisles crowded, and some could not get in at all. The members of the class entertained the audience for over two hours in a manner that did credit to themselves and that must have been particularly gratifying to their teacher, Prof. T. L. Gibson.

The following account of the exercises has been handed us for publication:

Rev. J. Hunt invoked the divine blessing upon the members of the class, and offered words of hope and encouragement to them in fighting life's battles.

Carl R. McKenrick delivered the Salutatory in a manner that captivated the audience, and in a neat and well-worded address, bid those present a hearty welcome.

The class history was in the hands of Edward O. Jones, who recited briefly and entertainingly a little history and a few personal recollections of each of the members.

A duet entitled "Serenade of Don Pasquale," was rendered by Misses Ada Jones and May Davis, and was much appreciated by the audience.

An essay on "Modern Woman" was read by Miss Minnie Kirschner, in which she prophecied a brilliant future for women of the next decade.

An oration entitled "Political Parties of To-day," was delivered by Harry J. Wiber, who, from the manner in which he handled his subject, indicated that he was up to date on political matters.

The "Fickleness of Fashion" was discussed by Charles Hasson, who ridiculed the fashions without stint, and paid his compliments to "our friend, the dude."

The next was a recitation by Miss May Davis, entitled "Jamie"—a pathetic little piece, rendered in a clever manner.

The Class Prophecy, by Miss Ada Jones, was a short but well written piece about the future of the class, and was recited in a charming manner.

The Class Artist, Harvey Williams, was as funny as his subject was original, and he tickled the audience for about twenty minutes with his comic caricatures.

An oration entitled "Superstition" was discussed in a scholarly manner by Benjamin Williams and his remarks indicated considerable reading and research.

The Valedictory was in the hands of Walter Perry, who discussed "Progress of Education," and also thanked the people for their interest and financial assistance, and the teachers for their untiring efforts.

Alvin Evans, Esq., made an address to the class, congratulating the members and giving them kindly advice, and was followed by Prof. Gibson, who, in a short address, presented the diplomas.

DiCillo's orchestra, of Altoona, rendered some of their best selections during the evening and contributed much to the entertainment of the audience. J. L.

The Laughlin Memorial Home.

A summer home for the younger children of the Home for the Friendless, on Washington street, Allegheny, will be erected this spring in a delightful location, near Ebensburg, by Mrs. D. C. Philips and Henry A., George M., and James Laughlin, Jr., in memory of their mother, Mrs. James Laughlin, who was one of the founders of the home. Ten acres of ground in the prettiest part of the mountain have already been given, and Architect F. J. Osterling has planned a beautiful colonial structure.

The new cottage will be 60 feet wide by 80 feet long, and will comfortably accommodate 75 children. It will have commodious verandas and will be fitted throughout with every modern convenience. The interior will be finished in yellow pine. It is the intention to leave the ground in as near the natural state as possible. All the inmates of the home provided at Alpsville, by Capt. J. J. Vandergrift, will be taken to the Laughlin home, and will be kept there for two months every summer.—*Pittsburg Times.*

The home mentioned above is intended to be built on ground purchased last year from Mrs. Elias Jones and is situated on the East side of the old Carrolltown road, opposite the fair grounds. The location is a fine one and work, it is said, will be commenced in a few days by a firm of Pittsburg contractors.

Low Price of Horses.

There was a horse-buyer in Everett on last Saturday, and he purchased ten or twelve horses during the day. The prices paid were from $3 to $40. The price paid for most of the number purchased was $5. We can remember the time—and it hasn't been so long ago, either—when Everett was the principal point in Bedford county for good horses, and the prices paid for them at that time were from $150 to $200. Captain Morgart and William Snell, who were the leading buyers at that time, bought and shipped many car-loads to the Eastern markets, and if they paid less than $150 the horse was considered a "plug." The farmer who raises a horse that brings a price like the above at the present time must trot out an exceptionally fine piece of horseflesh, and a gaited animal at that, without a blemish of any kind. The substitution of the traction and the trolley for the horse car has "done" the horse trade for this generation.—*Everett Republican.*

Cannot Tax Peddlers.

Every town in Pennsylvania is indirectly affected by a decision rendered by Judge Scott, of South Bethlehem, Pa. The case was brought against a New York firm for the recovery of a penalty for the violation of a borough ordinance. This ordinance requires persons not engaged in permanent retail business there, before beginning the sale of any goods whatever, shall pay a license fee of $50 a month. A penalty of a fine not less than $100 is provided for the violation of the ordinance. The defendants contended that the ordinance was in violation of the interstate commerce law. Judge Scott declared the ordinance void, because the act of 1893 does not limit the amount of the fine to be imposed. The ordinance was also declared to be unlawful because it is in contravention of the rights of interstate commerce.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, April 11, 1895:

John Brown and Margaret Cline, Barnesboro.

W. M. Steen and Annie Keith, Susquehanna township.

George W. Reese and Lula P. Price, Johnstown.

Sheldon S. Grumbling and Catharine Wissinger, Stonycreek township.

Abram C. Rively, Richland township, and Nancy E. Shaffer, Conemaugh township.

Stephen Barto and Kate Kurchok, Johnstown.

W. H. Garritson, Johnstown, and Loretto S. Lewis, Dale.

—The postoffice department has issued an order restricting second-class matter to actual subscribers for journals entitled to the pound rate. It directs that hereafter "postmasters will see that the publications offered for mailing have a legitimate list of subscribers made up, not of persons whose names are furnished by advertisers or others interested in the circulation, but those who voluntary seek it and pay for it with their own money, although this rule is not intended to interfere with any genuine case where one person subscribes for a limited number of copies for another."

Real Estate Transfers.

Joseph A. Gray et al. to Christian Otto et al., Susquehanna, consideration, $1.

Christian Otto et al. to Joseph A. Gray et al., Susquehanna, $10,000.

Christina Langbein et vir. to Joseph A. Gray, Carrolltown, $2,300.

L. P. McDermott et ux. to Martha J. McDermott, Cresson township, $1.

Allan McDermott et ux. to Martha J. McDermott, Cresson township, $1.

Assignee of Frank Hahn to George Stuby, Barr, $825.

George Stuby to Lawrence P. Stuby, Barr, $1,000.

Caroline Doll et vir. to Lewis Kerchner, Adams, $600.

Isaac Orris et ux. to Howard Miller, Richland, $600.

Regina Kessler et vir. to Catharine Alt, Johnstown, $1,000.

Frank Litzinger to Thomas Litzinger, Carroll, $900.

John Ashcroft et al. to Mary Allison, Cresson, $150.

J. J. Hauk to G. Gabrielson, Clearfield, $45.

Jacob Garman et al. to James Anderson, Susquehanna, $150.

J. G. 2. Bearer to Calistus G. Luther, Spangler, $300.

J. Kauffman et ux. to Catharine Wirrick, Croyle, $25.

John H. Clark to Charles Sutherland, Cresson, $30,000.

J. H. Clark to Jesse Ellen Clark, Cresson, $1.

Francis Devlin to F. R. Custer, Frank- $1,000.

Levi E. Miller et ux. to John McAbee, Lower Yoder, $250.

Seralah Slippey et ux. to Fidelity Building & Loan Association, Coopersdale, $1.

John H. Lambing et ux. to Fidelity Building & Loan Association, Coopersdale, $1.

Thomas Ross et ux. to Fidelity Building & Loan Association, Ferndale, $1.

C. Sheridan et ux. to Mary J. Sheridan, Lower Yoder, $1.

Lucinda Peterson to John H. Kauffman et al., Upper Yoder, $1.

George Lentz et ux. to Tiburtus Lentz, Allegheny, $1,650.

A. C. Lovell et ux. to J. H. Lovell, Reade, $1.

John F. Kauff et ux. to G. A. Confer, Johnstown, $350.

Joseph Freidhoff et ux. to William H. Barron, Johnstown, $1,300.

Casper Carle to Frank Delozier, Clearfield, $12.

Andrew Blazys to Joseph Kernez, Hastings, $5,200.

Spangler Improvement Company to Ann Butterworth, Spangler, $275.

James Condon et ux. to Ida McMullen, Dean, $75.

Abner Lloyd et ux. to William Lloyd, Susquehanna, $475.

Isaac Evans et ux. to William Lloyd, Susquehanna, $180.

William Lloyd to Uriah Lloyd et al., Susquehanna, $800.

John Hipps et ux. to John L. Baum, Susquehanna, $1,200.

A Brutal Murder.

Henry Baneka, aged 65 years, was murdered at his home in Altoona last Thursday evening. The body was discovered by neighbors at noon on Sunday. When found a black mark was noticeable around his neck, showing that he had been strangled; the left side of his head was also beaten in and horribly mutilated, almost beyond recognition, evidently by a bludgeon.

No trace whatever has yet been gotten of the perpetrators of the deed. The general impression is that he was murdered for money. For many years he was a hard-working, sober, industrious employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, but old age commencing to break him down, he chose for the past eight months the retired, secluded life of a hermit.

He was last seen alive on Thursday, and neighbors, not seeing him about since that time, and noticing a peculiar odor coming from the house, made an investigation and found his corpse on Sunday.

The general appearance of the small, poorly furnished room indicated that a desperate struggle had taken place, and the old man had defended himself the best he could. The old gentleman was comparatively unknown, and lived in the small frame house which he owned. How much money the unfortunate man had in his possession is not known, but it is believed that he had considerable money. The only known relatives that the man has is a brother living in Pittsburg, and another in Germany.

Sinking Valley Lead and Zinc.

J. W. Scott, geologist, writes the Tyrone *Herald* concerning the Sinking Valley lead and zinc ores, of which he has made several careful surveys. He says: Starting from the Birmingham works, the Kinch farm to the right contains a large body of the ore. On the left, McCahan farm contains a fortune in lead and zinc. Following on to the right, I found the lead and zinc crop on the Gray, Gonsimer and Love farms. It then strikes around through the McGovern and Thomas farms and up the Cryder place. From this point the zinc crop runs around the Bridenbaugh farm, and through the Major Flick farm; thence around the valley turned toward the "Kettle" and down the Tatham and Mary Dysart farms to near Union Furnace, and from that point up the river to the McCahan farm. This survey constitutes an outcrop line of about twenty-five miles—all the same body of lead and zinc. The best development found in the valley was a vein of seven feet. In one place a slab specimen weighing about 1,800 pounds was taken down.

It is safe to say that the Sinking Valley lead and zinc deposits are the most valuable in the state and should be developed at whatever cost may be. Former developments or experiments failed for want of practical and scientific knowledge.

THIEVES entered the barn of Mr. Richard Denny in Allegheny township a few nights ago and stole some harness, a lot of chickens and a turkey.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.
W. A. E. Little and Susan C. Little, his wife, of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, having by their deed of voluntary assignment dated March 23, 1895, conveyed to the undersigned, in trust for the benefit of creditors, all the property of the said W. A. E. Little, notice is hereby given that all persons indebted to said W. A. E. Little will please make payment to the assignee, and those having claims or demands against the same will make them known without delay. P. J. LITTLE,
Assignee of W. A. E. Little.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Matthew McGaughey, late of Munster township, county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same shall present them properly authenticated for settlement. AUGUSTINE W. EBERLY,
Administrator of Matthew McGaughey, dec'd.
Munster Twp., March 22, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Philip Farren, deceased.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Philip Farren, deceased, late of Munster township, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement. H. F. FARREN,
Munster, Pa., April 12, 1895 X Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Philip Collins, deceased.
Letters testamentary upon the estate of Philip Collins, deceased, late of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. T. A. SHOEMAKER,
Bellefonte, Pa., April 12, 1895. Executor.

Miscellaneous Notices.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at * G. HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE assortment of White-wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by * G. HUNTLEY.

FURS.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at G. HUNTLEY'S. apr12.4t

WANTED.—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. * G. HUNTLEY.

THE Ebensburg Marble and Granite Works are offering a reduction of 5 per cent on all work ordered before the 1st of May. This is done in order to avoid the rush for Decoration Day work.

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $500 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tl.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FARMERS,
Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in April, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

ANY person desiring Single Comb White Leghorn Eggs can secure them by addressing Hott Bros., Carrolltown, Pa., or Blair House, Ebensburg, Pa. Single setting, 15 eggs, $1; two settings, 30 eggs, $2; three settings, 45 eggs, $2.75. mch22 3t.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements Carriage Paints of all colors and shades. In ½ pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ebensburg Building and Loan Association will be held on Monday, the 22nd day of April, 1895, at 8:30 P. M., at Council Chamber, Ebensburg, Pa., for the purpose of electing officers and directors for the ensuing year and to transact such other business as may be necessary.
LESTER LARIMER,
April 12, 1895-2t. Secretary.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS.
I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

THE Ebensburg Normal Institute will open on April 22, for a term of ten weeks. Special attention will be given to the teachers' course. The classification will be so arranged that pupils from the public schools as low as the A class in Room 3 can be taken. For further particulars address
T. L. GIBSON,
R. E. DAVISON,
mar29. Ebensburg, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE!

BY virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., directed to the undersigned Assignee of Theodore Benden and Sarah, his wife, of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, in trust for the benefit of the creditors of said Theodore Benden, there will be exposed to sale at public outcry by the said Assignee on

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1895,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises in Gallitzin township, on the road leading from Gallitzin to Ashville, the following described real estate, to wit: BEGINNING at a post on line between the counties of Blair and Cambria; thence by land warranted to Aaron Bowen north 74½ degrees west 178 perches to a Spanish oak; thence by land warranted to Eleanor Catharine Hunter north 17 degrees east 176 perches to a fallen chestnut and pointers; thence by said land warranted to Martin Gannan south 87 degrees east 92 perches to pointers; thence by said land south 65½ degrees east 136 perches to a post at county line; thence by said county line 53 degrees west 100 perches to place of beginning, CONTAINING about **180 Acres, more or less,** about

50 Acres Cleared,

with a **Two-Story Plank Dwelling House** with basement and necessary **Outbuildings,**

A Large Frame Bank Barn,

all comparitively new and in good condition of repair; **a Fine Orchard of Choice Fruit,** the land being in fertile condition and productive, the residue, about 130 acres, being woodland.

The property is well located, convenient to schools and churches, and quite valuable as a home or for investment.

THE TERMS OF SALE are as follows: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down, five hundred dollars when the sale is confirmed by the court; and the balance one-half in six months, and one-half in twelve months, with interest.

Possession will be given when the sale is confirmed by the court.

Persons desiring information concerning the property should address

J. F. McKENRICK, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, Ebensburg, Pa. J. J. RHODDY, Assignee, Ashville, Pa.

March 29, 1895.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 50 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 25 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 56 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.45, a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

S. L. REED. MAURICE READE.

REED & READE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
Office on Centre street. [4.28.95

KITTELL & LITTLE,
Attorneys at Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Opera House. 2.9.94

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ob7-'86

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, - PA
Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA.
Office in Opera House, Center street.

Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.
Funeral Designs at Short Notice.
ADOLPH STAHL,
NO. 432 MAIN STREET,
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
4.12.95.

STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENT WITH SUPERVISORS of Washington township for the year ending March 11, 1895:

PETER ROBINE, Sr., Supervisor.

Dr.	
To amount of duplicate	$472 48
To amount of license money	85 50
To amount order to balance	28 38
Total	$586 36
CONTRA.	
Cr.	
By taxes worked on roads	$330 21
By auditors' exonerations	5 00
By amount returned to commissioners	8 75
By commission on $428 52 at 5 per cent	6 43
By cash paid for work	72 62
By cash paid for tools and blacksmithing	15 10
By cash paid F. J. O'Connor (counsel fee)	5 00
By orders redeemed	24 25
By 72 days' services at $1.50	108 00
By services to Ebensburg and Johnstown	11 00
By one day at settlement and probate	2 00
Total	$586 36

JOHN BROADWELL, Supervisor.

Dr.	
To amount of duplicate	$492 13
To amount of license money	85 50
To amount received from seated and unseated lands	214 21
To order to balance	6 81
Total	$798 15
CONTRA.	
Cr.	
By taxes worked on roads	$293 43
By auditors' exonerations	5 65
By amount returned to commissioners	13 75
By commission on $781 20 at 5 per cent	9 06
By cash paid for work	98 03
By cash for tools and blacksmithing	10 47
By cash paid for lumber	34 18
By cash paid J. B. O'Connor (counsel fee)	5 00
By 60¼ days' services as supervisor at $1.50	90 37
By orders redeemed	224 71
By services to Ebensburg and Johnstown	8 00
By one day at settlement	1 50
Total	$798 15

The 1 abilities of the township are about $993 00
The assets are—Due from Cresson Twp. 985 00

Liabilities in excess of assets are about $ 20 00

We, the undersigned Auditors of Washington township certify that we have examined the accounts of said township and find them as above stated.

JOHN McTAMANY,
JOHN RUKENBODE,
PETER ROBINE, Jr.,
Auditors.

Attest: WM. BROWN, Clerk. Clerk.
March 29, 1895-3t.

Orphans' Court Sale
—OF VALUABLE—
REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the premises on

SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 1895,

at one o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, viz:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Munster, in the county of Cambria and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of the heirs of James S. Durbin, deceased, Thomas Sergeant, John Latterner, heirs of Jacob Glass, deceased, Matthew Farabaugh, estate of Francis Eberly, deceased, Patrick Hell, Samuel Noel, Philip Farren, and estate of Cornelius Dever deceased, containing

200 Acres,

more or less, and having thereon erected a large FRAME HOUSE, sixty feet in length by thirty feet in width, containing eleven rooms, a Bank Barn eighty feet in length by sixty feet in width, an Ice House, a Slaughter House, a Store House, and Granary, and all necessary Outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid in hand at the time of sale; the balance of one-third at the confirmation of sale; three-ninths in one year from the confirmation of sale, with interest; and two-ninths in two years from the confirmation of sale, with interest; the remaining one ninth of the purchase money to remain on lien during the lifetime of Eliza J. Durbin, widow of James S. Durbin, deceased, the interest from the time of confirmation of the sale to be paid to her annually, and at her death said one-ninth of the purchase money to be paid to the heirs and legal representatives of said James S. Durbin, deceased. Deferred payments to be secured by judgment bond and mortgage of the purchaser.

JOANNA DURBIN,
Surviving executrix of the last will and testament of Augustine Durbin, deceased.
Munster, Pa., March 22, 1895.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF HENRY J. CONWAY.
Notice is hereby given that Henry J. Conway, of Gallitzin township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims will present the same without delay to or to his attorney. J. J. RHODDY,
EDWARD T. McNERLIS, Assignee,
Johnstown, Pa. Ashville, Pa.
April 5, 1895.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to which reasonable accomodation will be extended.

Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE
First National Bank
OF PATTON.
PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.
Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.
oct13.93

F. X. FEES'
Shaving Parlor,
Main Street, Near Post Office

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.
Your patronage solicited.
F. X. FEES.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Andrew Eger, late of Croyon township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to Eliza J. Eger and John S. Eger, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for payment.
ELIZA J. EGER,
Cresson P. O.,
JOHN S. EGER,
Altoona, P. O.,
J. F. McKENRICK, Ebensburg, Pa., Attorney for estate. Administrators.
March 22, 1895-3t.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE both sexes. Write now. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils,
Naphtha and Gasoline
That can be
MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.89ly.

The Keystone Watch Case Co. of Philadelphia,

the largest watch case manufacturing concern in the world, is now putting upon the Jas. Boss Filled and other cases made by it, a bow (ring) which cannot be twisted or pulled off the watch.

It is a sure protection against the pickpocket and the many accidents that befall watches fitted with the old-style bow, which is simply held in by friction and can be twisted off with the fingers. It is called the

Non-pull-out

and CAN ONLY BE HAD with cases bearing their trade mark—

Sold only through watch dealers, without extra charge.

Don't use your knife or finger nails to open your watch case. Send for an opener (free).

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Trinkley, late of Carroll township, Cambria county, deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SYLVESTER BRADLEY,
Carrolltown, Pa.,
SYLVESTER BUKENRODE.
J. F. McKENRICK, Esq., Loretto, Pa.,
Attorney for estate. Administrators.
Ebensburg, Pa., March 29, 1895-X

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of James Hagan, Sr., deceased.
Letters testamentary on the estate of James Hagan, Sr., late of the borough of Lilly, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, deceased, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
DANIEL HAGAN,
Lilly, Pa., March 25, 1895. Executor.

TO CONTRACTORS.
Proposals will be received for the carpenter work on the new Catholic church at Nicktown up until April 20, 1895. Plans and specifications can be seen at the residence of Rev. Father Rupert at Nicktown. The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Committee.

FIFTY PER CENT LOSS.

Treasury Officials Discouraged by Income Tax Decision.

IT CUTS DOWN THE REVENUE.

The Fact That the Court Was Evenly Divided On Other Points Likely to Cause Endless Litigation—Olney Surprised at the Action of the Court.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Treasury officials are greatly dispirited over the supreme court's decision in the income tax case, and while admitting that they have no reliable data upon which to form an accurate estimate, they express the belief that the net result of the decision will be a loss of at least 50 per cent in the receipts from incomes. In some cities the loss will be far greater than this, notably in the city of Washington, where the loss is expected to reach 75 per cent. Washington, however, is exceptionally a renting city. The proportion of rented houses in other cities of the country also is very large. In 1890 the rented houses in New York City was nearly 94 per cent of the whole. In Boston it was 81 per per cent; in Brooklyn, 81; in Cincinnati, 80, and in Jersey City, 81. In the other large cities the percentages range down to 56 in Rochester. In New York City there were 292,956 rented houses; in Philadelphia, 157,803; in Chicago, 156,566; in Brooklyn, 139,040. The total number of rented houses in the United States in 1890 was 1,120,487, which during the last five years has undoubtedly increased very materially. Dwelling houses, however, represent only a small part of the capital invested in buildings of every character, which produce enormous rentals.

Comparatively little was expected from interest on state, county and municipal bonds, but the total loss, it is thought, will not fall short of $15,000,000, or $20,000,000, for the first year, and this loss is expected to increase rather than to diminish in succeeding years should the law remain unrepealed. The loss of this revenue, however, is not the only cause of regret among the officials. The fact that the court was evenly divided on the main constitutional question, it is expected, will result in almost endless litigation, thus very materially adding to the expense of collecting the tax. Nevertheless, the internal revenue officials will proceed at once to prepare supplemental resolutions to conform to the decision, and from now on until next Monday, when the time expires within which returns may be made, any returns in which incomes from rents bonds are dodicted will be regarded as a full compliance with the law. Persons who have already made their returns and paid the tax will be advised of the change in the resolutions, and as soon as possible the proportionate amounts of tax paid by each on rents and bonds will be refunded to them under the general law, which authorizes the commissioner of internal revenue to refund taxes wrongfully collected.

Attorney General Olney was much surprised at that part of the decision which exempts rents under the income tax. As to the section of the act relating to bonds, the attorney general rather expected an adverse decision, but he regards the action of the court on the real proposition as having been taken on technicalities, which he believes will not stand the test of time, and cannot remain the permanent law of the land. On all other points the government, he believes, has no serious cause for complaint. It is universally regretted that there was not a full bench to hear the case, and should Justice Jackson resign, there is very good reason to believe his successor would almost certainly be favorable to the law, in which event another test case very soon would be brought to the court for determination.

SUPREME COURT'S DECISION.

It Decides Certain Points of the Income Tax Unconstitutional.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The supreme court's decision in the income tax cases as delivered by Chief Justice Fuller, after reviewing the historical and other phases, is as follows:

First—That by the constitution federal taxation is divided into two great classes: Direct taxes and duties, imposts and excises.

Second—The imposition of direct taxes is governed by the rule of apportionment among the several states, according to numbers, and the imposition of duties, imposts and excises by the rule of uniformity throughout the United States.

Third—That the principle that taxation and representation go together was intended to be and was preserved in the constitution by the establishment of the rule of apportionment among the several states so that such apportionment should be according to numbers in each state.

Fourth—That the states surrendered their power to levy imposts and to regulate commerce to the general government, and gave it the concurrent power to levy direct taxes in reliance on the protection afforded by the rules prescribed, and that the compromise of the constitution cannot be disturbed by legislative action.

Fifth—That these conclusions result from the text of the constitution, and are supported by the historical evidence furnished by the circumstances surrounding the framing and adoption of that instrument, and the views of those who framed and adopted it.

Sixth—That the understanding and expectation at the time of the adoption of the constitution was that direct taxes would not be levied by the general government except under the pressure of extraordinary exigency, and such has been the practice down to August 15, 1894, if the power to do so is to be exercised as a ordinary and usual means of supply, the first furnishes an additional reason for a consideration in disposing of the question.

Seventh—That taxes on realestate belong to the class of direct taxes and that the taxes on the rent or income of realestate, which is the incident of its ownership, belong to the same class.

Eighth—That by no previous decision of this court has this question been adjudicated to the contrary of the conclusions now announced.

Ninth—That so much of the act of Aug. 15, 1894, as attempts to impose a tax upon the rent or income of realestate without apportionment is invalid.

The court is further of opinion that the act of Aug. 15, 1894, is invalid so far as it attempts to levy a tax upon the income derived from municipal bonds. As municipal corporations is the representative of the state and one of the instrumentalities of the state government, the property and revenue of municipal corporations are not the subjects of federal taxation, nor is the income derived from state, county and municipal securities, since taxation on the interest therefrom operates on the power to borrow before it is exercised, and has a sensible influence on the tax, and therefore such a tax is a tax on the power of the states and their instrumentalities to borrow money, and consequently repugnant to the constitution.

Upon each of the other petitions argued at the bar, to wit: First, whether the void provisions as to rents and incomes from realestate invalidates the whole act? Second, whether as to the income from personal property as such the act is unconstitutional as laying direct taxes? Third, whether any part of the tax, if not considered as a direct tax, is invalid for want of uniformity on either of the grounds suggested? the justices who heard the arguments are equally divided, and therefore no opinion is expressed.

The result is that the decree of the circuit court is reversed and the case remanded with directions to enter a decree in favor of the complainant in respect only of the voluntary payment of the tax on the rents and income of its realestate and that which it holds in trust and on the income from the municipal bonds owned or so held by it.

Justices Field, White and Harlan gave dissenting opinions.

BISMARCK PRAISES WOMEN.

They Have Had an Important Influence on Germany's Development.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 9.—A deputation of professors has visited Prince Bismarck and presented to him an address. The prince, in reply, said that the distinctions conferred on him were also intended for his co-workers with whom, in certain respects, he was on a similar footing. He himself had only done his duty, but by God's blessing his efforts had been crowned with success. The feelings of gratitude shown him were mutual, as without the work of the professors in the education of youth no results could be attained. It was the teachers who implanted the germs of love for the Fatherland, and later, a proper appreciation of political affairs.

Bismarck then alluded to the influence of women on the national development as an important step, followed, 30 years ago, he said, no woman thought of exercising influence in this direction, but now mothers fostered national feeling in their children. In conclusion, the prince said he was nearing the end of his days and contemplated with perfect calmness the declining rays of the sun.

A NEW SPORTING LEAGUE.

Prominent Turfmen Form an Organization at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 10.—The convention of turfmen, called to organize a sporting league quickly concluded its business when it finally got to work. A committee appointed to report a plan of organization reported a charter which gives the name of the organization as the American league and its object to encourage and protect the manly sports and the business interests connected with them. The constitution, which was adopted, provides for a president, secretary and treasurer and vice presidents from each state having a subordinate league and also a board of control consisting of the president and vice presidents. The affairs of the league are to be managed by the board of control. There is also to be a general assembly to consist of one delegate from each subordinate league. This assembly shall make all the bylaws, elect the officers and receive reports from the treasurer and secretary. Subordinate leagues must consist of not less than ten members, the membership and officers to be reported to the main league upon its organization. The membership fee is fixed at $1, but the board of control can, in emergency, assess each member in a sum not to exceed $1 in any one year.

The following officers were elected: President, Major P. P Johnson, Lexington, Ky.; vice presidents—W F Milliken, Maine; J. M. Forbes, Massachusetts; Hon. W. C. Clark, New Hampshire; Judge Leslie W. Russell New York; Colonel A. L. Snowden Pennsylvania; F. S. Gorton, Illinois; Frank McKean, Indiana; Colonel Z. Clay, Kentucky; Hon C. L. Benjamin Michigan; C. H. Allen, Ohio; Norman J Coleman, Missouri, and Colonel A A Pope of Connecticut. W H Goocher of Cleveland was made secretary.

Diamondcutters to Be Returned.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The commissioner of immigration has telegraphed to Dr Senner, in New York, an order for the deportation of the diamondcutters, who have been held by the immigration officers, awaiting the decision of the bureau upon the question whether their admission would be a violation of the alien contract labor law. The officials of the bureau have decided, after full consideration of the case, that the entrance of the diamondcutters would be illegal, and consequently all the men will be returned to Europe at the expense of the steamship company which brought them.

Parkhurst Not a Delegate.

NEW YORK, April 9—Rev. Jesse B. Forbes has been made moderator of the semi-annual meeting of the New York presbytery. Rev. J. T. Lamb was elected clerk. The meeting proceeded to elect delegates to the general assembly. Dr. Parkhurst, who was nominated as a delegate, asked to be excused. He was excused on vote of the presbytery.

A Snow and Sand Storm.

KANSAS CITY, April 9.—The railroads have been battling with a new enemy in Western Kansas and Eastern Colorado since last Friday night. It was a combination sand and snowstorm, which swept over those regions, completely demoralizing train schedules and causing serious inconvenience and discomfort to travelers.

Honored by the Pope.

CHICAGO, April 9.—Charles A. Mair of Chicago has been appointed a member of the pope's household and bears the title of chamberlain of the cape and sword. Mr. Mair has been prominent on the board of trade for more than 20 years. He lives at the Auditorium annex and lately retired from active business.

The Weather.

Showers, followed by fair; warmer in extreme northern portion; northwest winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

There may be a break in the Spirit Distillers' association.

One man was shot and others bruised in an election riot at New Brunswick, N. J.

Emperor William is writing a military work that will be published on Sedan day, September 2.

The eight-round contest between Dan Creedon and Henry Baker before the Triangle club, Chicago, was declared a draw.

Mrs. Eugene S Aldrich was scared to death at Waterloo, Ind., by a horse getting frightened, behind which she was riding.

Will Payne was murdered by his brother, Loch Payne, on the farm of the latter, near Knottsville, Ky. The men quarrelled over a hen.

A number of Spanish victories over small bands of Cuban insurgents were reported from Havana.

Two sisters, Mary and Harriet McArdle, went insane and attempted suicide at New York.

David Butler and John Quarts were placed on trial at Atlanta, charged with hanging Henry Worley.

For the first time in the history of the republic, a surplus was reported in the Mexican budget.

General T. A. Harris has died at Louisville.

A band of Apaches is on the warpath in Arizona.

A $50,000 damage suit has been won against Schweinfurth, the Illinois alleged "Christ," by a man named Coudry, for alienating his wife's affections.

A clash between mine operators and striking miners at the Cincinnati mines in the southern part of Appanoose county, Ia., seems inevitable, unless the militia is ordered out to quell the strikers.

Judge J. Scott Sloan has died at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, aged 75. He served in congress from 1861 to 1863. He also served in the Wisconsin legislature and was attorney general of the state for two years.

The coal miners at Barclay, Sangamon county, Ill., are out on a strike in resistance to a proposed reduction of 5 cents per ton in the price paid for mining.

T. M. O'Kelley murdered his aged wife by repeated blows with a hatchet and afterward committed suicide at Vicksburg. He had designed murdering his daughter also, but she escaped by leaping from a window.

ANNA'S SUIT IS LOST.

The Judge's Charge Adverse to Miss Dickinson.

HER VIOLENT, PECULIAR ACTIONS

At the Time of Her Incarceration in the Insane Asylum; Brought Out by Judge Acheson—Susan B Anthony Denies She Defaulted a Note.

SCRANTON, Pa., April 10.—Judge Acheson in the United States court has completed his charge to the jury in the famous case of Anna L. Dickinson, the noted political orator and tragedienne, against her sister and four others. Miss Dickinson seeks to recover $50,000 damages for being confined five weeks in the Danville insane asylum, in 1891. The trial has occupied eight days, and has been attended by prominent men

ANNA DICKINSON.

and women friends of the plaintiff and defendents. The crowds have been so large that hundreds have daily been denied admittance to the courtroom.

Judge Acheson's charge was plainly in favor of the defense. He brought out the strong points in the evidence which showed Miss Dickinson's violent and peculiar actions at the time of her incarceration. It is the opinion of lawyers and spectators that the jury will either disagree or find a verdict in favor of the defendants.

A Rochester, N. Y., special says: In reply to a dispatch received from Scranton, Pa., concerning the Dickinson trial in which Miss Anna Dickinson says she once indorsed a note for $5,000 for Miss Susan B Anthony, on which the latter had defaulted, Miss Anthony said: "This is the first I have heard of this statement. I do not know what Miss Dickinson refers unless to some transactions which occurred when she and several others of us were publishing our paper, The Revolution. We were greatly in debt when its publication ceased, and I have a dim remembrance of several women who were interested in the paper indorsing a note.

"Two of them were married and therefore exempt from responsibility, leaving Miss Dickinson alone to meet the obligation. That may be so, but she refers

I never allowed my friends to pay my debts for me and all my obligations incurred during the publication of The Revolution were met by going upon the lecture platform. I have absolutely no recollection of ever giving anyone a note for $5,000. As to the statement which Anna Dickinson makes in regard to the relative greatness of herself and Miss Anthony, I have this to say: 'Miss Anthony never made any claim to greatness, and I never could. Miss Dickinson is a natural born speaker. Miss Dickinson and I have always been the best of friends, and this unfortunate case has given me much pain.'"

BANQUET TO M'KINLEY.

Ohio's Governor Honored by the McKinley Club of Hartford.

HARTFORD, April 10.—The banquet tendered Governor McKinley of Ohio by the McKinley club of this city in Footguard armory was a brilliant affair. Many of the state's most prominent men from all sections were present, including the entire congressional delegation. The great hall was handsomely decorated, and patriotic airs by the First Regiment band enlivened the courses. When the distinguished guest entered the hall he was greeted with tremendous applause. He spent half an hour in shaking hands with the guests, and then 500 persons sat down to the tables. At the table of honor, with Governor McKinley, sat United States Senators O. H. Platt and Joseph R. Hawley, Speaker Samuel Fessenden, Congressmen E. Stevens Henry, E. J. Hill, H. F. Russell and N. D. Sperry, Governor O. Vincent Coffin, ex-Patent Commissioner W. E. Simonds, Mayor Leverett Brainard and other prominent men.

John Addison Porter presided and introduced the speakers, who were Senators Hawley and Platt, Lieutenant Governor Lorin A. Cooke, Congressman Henry, ex-Congressman John R. Buck, Speaker Fessenden and Mayor Brainard.

Governor Coffin introduced Governor McKinley, who spoke for nearly two hours on political and government questions. He was frequently interrupted by applause and was given an enthusiastic ovation at the close.

Prepared For Death and Suicided.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 10.—After having dressed herself for her funeral, and writing three letters, each containing a confession of suicide, the body of Mrs. Maryetta Rich was found lying on a bed, at her home, in this city, breathing quietly. A 4-ounce bottle, containing about an ounce of laudanum, which was found on the mantlepiece, told of the means she had used. She died later.

Called Cowards by Mrs. Lease.

TOPEKA, April 9.—Mary Elizabeth Lease, when a witness before the legislative committee, charged with the investigation of the state board of charities, said the board was made up of a set of cowards afraid to stir stories of insubordination to the bottom. The investigation by the board of alleged steals, she said, was a gigantic fraud. She was always in the minority and she was proud of it.

Failed to Start the Mine.

MCDONALD, Pa., April 9.—Everythind is quiet at present at the McDonald and Midway coal mines, and it looks as if it would remain so. The attempt to start the Jumbo mines at McDonald was a failure, and the same thing happened at Midway. There are five deputies on guard at the Jumbo mines of the F. L. Robbins Coal company, but they have nothing to do, as the strikers are quiet.

Regret Over Mrs. Campbell's Death.

HAMILTON, O., April 10.—The death of Mrs. Andrew Campbell, the venerable mother of ex-Governor James E. Campbell, is deeply regretted by the many citizens who enjoyed he acquaintance. She was a most lovable woman, possessing a brilliant, but gentle mind. She spent much of her time at the home of her son in this city.

A Receiver Pays a Dividend.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—The payment of the first dividend by the receiver for the stockholders of the Plankington bank and the third dividend by the bank was paid today. The payment was a 10 per cent dividend upon the money still owing depositors by the bank, which is something like $700,000 of the original debt of $1,100,000.

THE DISASTER AT WHEELING.

Six Lives Lost by the Collapse of a Building.

WHEELING, April 10.—Six lives were lost by the collapse of the building of T T Hutchinson & Co., hardware dealers on Main street, South of Twelfth street. The building pulled down the partition wall in the building of W H. Chapman & Sons, next door. The horror of the accident was increased by a fire which broke out immediately and as there were large quantities of oil, turpentine and the like in Chapman & Sons, the situation was very serious.

As soon as people about the place became cool enough to think, it was found that there were buried in the Hutchinson building's ruins four employes, as follows: Robert Wincher, Eugene Birch, P J Horan and M J Ford.

Charles Haller, the bookkeeper, and Adam Blum, were pinned up against the rear wall and were released by prying the iron bars off the windows. They were unhurt. Mr. Hutchinson was in the second story and was badly injured, but was rescued alive and hopes are entertained that he may recover. Ford was reached after hard work by a large force of men and found alive and conscious. He was taken out after an hour's work and removed to a hospital. He may get well. The other three employes are still in the ruins and doubtless dead. When the collapse came Ford was selling a bill of goods to Benjamin F. Pritchard, a wagon manufacturer, of Buchannon, W Va. Pritchard's dead body was found lying across Ford's legs. He was literally crushed to death. Shortly before the accident Very Rev. Father F. H. Parke, vicar general of the Catholic diocese of Wheeling, was seen to enter the alley and his body was found later. A Western Union telegraph messenger boy, Harry Cowl, aged 14, is also known to have been in the alley, but his body has not been discovered.

The falling brick and timbers knocked a hole 30 feet long in the 3 story brick building across the alley, occupied by S. M Rice & Co., wholesale milliners, and the smoke and water ruined that firm's valuable stock. The smoke also permeated to the adjoining house occupied by Speyer Bros., wholesale millinery, and their loss will be heavy. Water caused serious damage to Greer & Laing's hardware store and Ott Bros & Co., also hardware dealers. Hutchinson & Co., and Chapman & Sons, also had valuable stock ruined.

The loss will probably aggregate $150,000, but owing to the fact that the condition of the stock in the adjoining stores cannot yet be ascertained, the losses can only be estimated. T. T. Hutchinson & Co.'s loss will reach $50,000.

Some Japs Still Want War.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to The Times from Kobe says that it is the correspondent's belief that the responsible statesmen of Japan are desirous of the success of the peace negotiations. But, he adds, their efforts are thwarted by the war party. The Japanese press, he also says, is virtually unanimous in deprecating the conclusion of peace at present, and he adds that it would be incorrect to infer that the armistice for Northern China indicates a disposition towards peace. In conclusion, the correspondent says that some of the influential papers demand, besides the occupation of Pekin, the subjugation of Southern China.

Rewarded For His Bravery.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Lieutenant Charles C Jameson of the Fifteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Sheridan, has received the coveted prize of a transfer to the ordinance department of the army as a first lieutenant. This officer had made a reputation for himself during the strike last year at Chicago by taking his place on the pilot of a locomotive and forcing his way through the blockade with his men.

Disastrous Rain In West Virginia.

BLUEFIELD, April 10.—An unprecedented rainstorm prevailed in this section Sunday night. Washouts and slides are reported on the three divisions of the Norfolk and Western railroad, running into this city. The bridge over the East river was carried away. Houses were blown down here. All traffic was suspended, and trains going west were delayed two days.

Venezuela Thanks Us.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—President Crespo of Venezuela has sent a special message to the congress of Venezuela concerning the attitude of the United States on the British-Venezuela question. Immediately following the receipt of the president's message the congress passed resolutions amid great enthusiasm, heartily thanking the United States for its sympathy.

Robbed by a Mexican.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 10.—The United States coast and geodetic survey located here was robbed of $1,000 worth of scientific instruments about ten days ago. The thief, who is a Mexican, was arrested and a majority of the instruments were recovered.

The Weather.

Fair; westerly winds.

Smythe to Be Tammany's Leader.

NEW YORK, April 10.—It is said that ex-Recorder Frederick Smythe is to be the next grand sachem of the Tammany society. The selection of the ex-recorder has already been made, and 9 of the 13 sachems decided upon are to be announced next week. They are Police Justice Fottner, Hugh J. Grant, Congressman McClellan, J. Sergeant Cram, Henry D. Purroy, Congressman Sulzer, Frederick D. Tappen and Mr. Hotchkiss.

Killed Over a Woman.

PERRY, O. T., April 10.—Jenison McClure, a wealthy Chickasaw Indian, quarreled with Joe Paul, his nephew and an Indian judge, over the widow of Paul's father, and killed him. Two years ago, Joe Paul killed his father, Sam, who had married a pretty young squaw, who later deserted the father for the son.

A Sabbath Observance Law.

BOSTON, April 10.—The house has passed the bill to regulate the observance of the Lord's day. Among the provisions of this bill is one declaring that no entertainment shall be given on Sunday to which an admission fee is charged. The bill only lacks the governor's signature.

Alcohol Reduced Two Cents.

PEORIA, Ills., April 10.—Prices of spirits and alcohol have been reduced two cents per gallon to all distributors. This is the result of the disruption of the Spirit Distillers' association by the withdrawal of Peoria and Pekin independent houses, and is believed to be but the first of a series of cuts.

Murphy and Bishop Matched.

CINCINNATI, April 10.—The mail has carried to Texas the signed articles of agreement for a 25-round contest between Billy Murphy and George W Bishop before the Houston Athletic club, May 23. The principals are to weigh in at 118 pounds.

Confessed to Embezzlement.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Patrick C. Crane, teller of the money order division of the Chicago postoffice, has been arrested, charged with, and confessing to, the embezzlement of $1,416.

A Rubber Plant Sold.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 10.—The Long Island Rubber company, with factories at Port Jefferson and Nangatuck, has sold out to the American Rubber company.

Gresham Returns Home.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary Gresham has returned to Washington from Fortress Monroe.

CONSUMPTION GOT HIM.

Cowboys' Bullets Couldn't Lay Out Bat Masterson,

BUT DREAD DISEASE KILLED HIM.

He Was a Terror to Evildoers of the West In His Time — Murdered Five Cowboys Who Slew His Brother—Killed Twenty-Eight Men.

DODGE CITY, Kan., April 10.—Bat Masterson is dead. The man whom all the bullets of angry and drunken cowboys could not kill, succumbed at Guthrie, O. T., according to advices just received, of quick consumption. He had been United States marshal and was city marshal of Dodge City in its wildest days. To him was accorded the honor of being the most fearless officer of the frontier, and as leader in scores of chases after Indians, cowboys and cattle herders in the west, he never flinched or weakened.

Masterson was born in Middletown, Ills., in 1854. His father was a well-to-do farmer, but the son did not take kindly to agricultural pursuits and had no delight in educational advantages. He was wild, unruly and utterly uncontrolable by his peace-loving parents. When the westward drift of population came, Masterson went to Kansas. He was able to take care of himself in every position in which he was placed, and was credited with several killings before he came to Dodge City early in the 70s. Dodge was then in the he ght of its cattle trade glory. The cowboys ruled the town during the height of the season—from July to November—and when the big herds began coming into town from the old Chisholm trail, that led up across the territory, the better class of citizens were compelled to retire from active business life.

In sheer desperation the city council selected Masterson as the executive officer of the town and clothed him with full authority to take the law into his own hands, no matter what might come up. He appreciated the honor and exercised his power to the utmost, with the result that he brought order out of chaos and made Dodge City a lawabiding community.

Masterson's brother was sheriff of Ford county and was killed by five cowboys while attempting to arrest them. As soon as the younger brother heard of it he started on the warpath, seeking the gang out one after another and killing each.

When the railroads opened up Colorado to the world Masterson left Dodge City and went thither, roaming from one infant town to another and always being chosen marshal and peacemaker when he could be prevailed upon to take the office. His skill with the revolver made him invaluable and no one ever inquired how many tonghs tumbled before his never-missing muzzle. His friends claim, however, and the records seem to bear them out, that he never drew his arms except in the cause of justice and the interest of law. Of the 28 men he is said to have killed in his strange and wild career, probably not one deserved a better fate and nearly all were thus punished in Masterson's duties as an official.

Strange as it may seem, the dead marshal was not addicted to profane language and liquor. Those who knew him best say he was a bectotaler in the latter respect and never used a profane or obscene expression. He was of medium height and his face had a clear, intellectual expression.

A Life Prisoner Nearly Lynched.

ROXNEY, W. Va., April 10.—Daniel S. Shawn, whose sentence was commuted to life imprisonment by Governor Macl orkle, has narrowly escaped death from a mob of indignant citizens. Prosecuting Attorney W P Cornwell acted promptly. As Sheriff Pugh and Judge Dailey were not in town a team was hitched up and the prisoner removed from the jail and hurried away in a blinding rainstorm. He was kept in the house in an out-of-the way place for a time and then taken to the penitentiary.

Oil Gets Another Boost.

TOLEDO, April 10.—The price of Ohio and Indiana oil has been given another boost. North Lima has advanced from 67½ cents per barrel to 72½ cents; South Lima from 62½ cents to 67½ cents and Indiana from 60 cents to 65 cents. This is a straight advance of 5 cents per barrel all around. About a month ago there was a similar advance of 5 cents per barrel on Ohio and Indiana oil. This makes a rise of 10 cents per barrel within a period of five weeks.

Twenty-Three Persons Perished.

NEW WHATCOM, Wash., April 10.—The fearful explosion in the Blue Canyon mine on Lake Whatcom was caused by firedamp. In the blacksmith shop near the tunnel lie the blackened bodies of 23 miners, while only two of all who were in the mine when the explosion occurred live to tell the story of the frightful catastrophe and their own marvelous escape.

Gentry Well Enough For Trial.

PHILADELPHIA, April 10.—In all probability Coroner Ashbridge, on Good Friday, will hold an inquest in the case of Madge Yorke, the actress, who was murdered in the early part of February at Zeisse's hotel, Walnut street, above Eighth. The physician at Moyamensing prison believe that James Gentry, her slayer, will be well enough to appear before the coroner on that day.

A Brewing Company Sued.

MILWAUKEE, April 10.—Friederich Ernest Otto of Dortmund, Germany, has brought suit in the United States court against the Adam Gettelman Brewing company for alleged infringement on a patent on an appliance for drying spent grain.

More Works For Lorain.

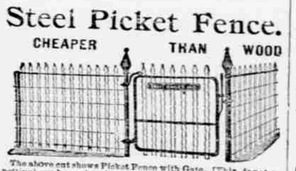
LORAIN, O., April 10.—It is said that the remainder of the Johnson plant at Johnstown, Pa., will be removed to this place as soon as possible and may be made a part of the Johnston steelworks here. This is the switch works and it employs about 300 men.

Liquor Kills a Boy.

GREENVILLE, O., April 10.—William Shoe, a boy of 15, residing at Weaver's station, was furnished liquor by William Arlington, a ruffian, and the effects caused his death. Arlington has fled, and if found may be mobbed.

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. [This is not a picture also Quarry, Number of Gates, Double and Single, Stable Fittings, Iron Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar Doors, and Railings, Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW SCREENS and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

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Ebensburg School Report.

Report of Ebensburg Schools for month ending April 2, 1895:

TEACHERS.	Whole No. in attendance.			Average attendance.			Cases of tardiness.
	Room	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	
Allie Lloyd	1	21	26	47	20	24	45	12
Annie Berens	2	31	32	63	31	29	60	4
Myra Richardson	3	25	20	45	25	20	45	5
Maggie Shenkle	4	25	22	47	24	20	44	2
Annie Jones	5	24	29	50	19	28	47	3
T. L. Gibson	6	25	22	45	24	21	42	4

Following is a list of the pupils who were present every day during the month:

Room No. 1: Alberta Luther, Bertha Crook, Ethel Weakland, Mamie Cassidy, Mary Tibbott, Hortense Bender, Gussie Owens, Gertrude Isenberg, Maggie Davis, Florence Apel, Katie Apel, Agnes Byrne, Cornelia Borkey, Ellie Ludwig, Grace Meisel, Mildred Folsom, Margaret Davis, Ralph Rodgers, Wilfred Hunt, Reardon Brown, Warren O'Hara, John Luther, Ira Tibbott, Edwin Englehart, John Blair, Dolph Myers, Gerald Cresswell, Harry Peach, Robbie James, Philip Bender, Roy Fredericks, Lloyd Evans, Russell Leech, Mabel Jones, Marion Jones.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: Ethel Weakland, Gussie Owens, Gertrude Isenberg, Florence Apel, Katie Apel.

Room No. 2: Lizzie James, Alma Byrne, Annie Borkey, Viola Crook, Annie Hunt, Vera Williams, Mabel Parrish, Bennie Luttringer, George Empfield, Butler Williams, Seedis Peach, Oscar Weaklen, Maysie Lloyd, Margaret Connell, Willis Davis, Gertrude Englehart, Ethel Thomas, Carlotta Luttringer, Emma Tibbott, Bertha Makin, Alma James, Edna Barker, Louise Blair, Maggie Evans, Byron Davis, Arthur Cresswell, Alfred Isenberg, Charlie Brown, David Davies, Bennie Davis, Albert Meisel, Philip Meisel, Lizzie Glasser, June Boney, Elsie McKenrick, Conner Sipes, Conrad Brown, Don Connell.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: Vera Williams, Butler Williams, Oscar Weaklen, Emma Tibbott, Alma James, Louise Blair, Maggie Evans, Byron Davis, Arthur Cresswell, Alfred Isenberg.

Class Leaders: A class, Vera Williams; B class, Carlotta Luttringer.

Room No. 3: Lizzie Hunt, Katie Grey, Rose Crouse, Ettie Crook, Mary Grace Blair, Mildred Shoemaker, Ruth Squiers, Annie Tibbott, Ethel Davis, Mildred Owens, Mabel Gant, Mildred Eberly, Theela Shoemaker, Eva Garman, Ella Tibbott, Dorothea Peach, Allan Barker, Clifford Ludwig, Dannie James, Albert Brown, Hugh Evans, Butler Good, Ray Bolsinger, Eddie Cassidy, Fearon Ludwig, Frank Dow, Earl Jones, Elmer Davis, Edwin Rees, John Rees, Willie Craver, Harvey Rodgers, Ralph Davis, Richie Owens, John Ferguson, Harvey Tibbott, Alonza Cresswell, Waldo Squiers.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: Fearon Ludwig, Hugh Evans, Rose Crouse, Dannie James, Ruth Squiers, Annie Tibbott, Mildred Owens, John Ferguson, Elmer Davis, Eva Garman, Ralph Davis, Ella Tibbott, Waldo Squiers, Mabel Gant, Harvey Rodgers, Butler Good, Richie Owens.

Class Leaders: A class, Eva Garman; B class, Clifford Ludwig, Ethel Davis, and Hugh Evans.

Room No. 4: Anna Duncan, Hattie Tibbott, Clara James, Carrie Mobley, Martina Luttringer, Lida Davison, Annie Huber, Addie Meisel, Mollie James, Maud Folsom, Minerva Empfield, Fannie Lloyd, Flora Williams, Emma Evans, May Jones, Jesse Evans, Tommie Evans, Leo McKenrick, Ivan McKenrick, Jesse Davis, Harry Jones, Irvin Good, Eddie Shoemaker, Joseph Davis, Carl Englehart, Dannie Thomas, Bertie Connell, Walter Apel, Chas. O'Hara, Walter O'Hara, Frank Gates, Otto Luttringer, Emmett Weaklen, Alfred Shoemaker, Jos. Crouse.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: Anna Duncan, Maud Folsom, Annie Huber, Minerva Empfield, Jesse Evens, Jesse Davis, Joseph Davis, Dannie Thomas, Walter Apel, Frank Gates.

Class Leaders: A class, Minerva Empfield; B class, Martina Luttringer.

Room No. 5: Mary Connell, Bessie Shoemaker, Minerva Huber, Julia Brown, Nellie Lloyd, Ethel Shields, Lizzie Ludwig, Florence Evans, Mamie Thompson, Lida Ludwig, Alberta Gates, Edith Barker, Myrtle Bloom, Eveline Parrish, Nita Evans, Lelia Fort, Mary Englehart, Blanche Gant, June Davis, Sibbie Shields, Dora Williams, Mary Mulcahy, Gertie Ferguson, Marie Myers, Cora Stough, Harry Connell, Clifford Jones, Arthur Evans, Walter Jones, Willie Borkey, Harry Huber, Carl Dick, Willie Leighty, Frank Borkey, Rhoda Ritter, David Ludwig, Alvie Evans, Frank Kirschner, Robert Bolsinger, Frank White.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: June Davis, Gertie Ferguson, Minerva Huber, Edith Barker, Blanche Gant, Clifford Jones, Walter Jones, Arthur Evans, Alvie Evans, Harry Huber.

Class Leaders: A class, Alberta Gates, Florence Evans; B class, Pearl Kruis, Dora Williams.

Room No 6:

Chas. Hasson, Carl McKenrick, Walter Perry, Eddie Jones, Harry Wilber, Harvey Williams, Benjamin Williams, Chas. Evans, Ollie Davis, Edwin Craver, Phil Shoemaker, John Ritter, Jesse Ferguson, Elmer Davis, Herbie Evans, Ollie Connell, Wallace Humphrey, Ada Jones, May Davis, Minnie Kirschner, Annie Tibbott, Mary McCabe, Annie McBreen, Nellie Davis, Emily Davis, Lucinda Bradley, Annie Mills, Edna Hughes, Floy Styles, Annie Owens, Jennie Empfield, Maggie Tibbott.

Pupils who attended every day during the term: Walter Perry, Harry Wilber, Chas. Evans, Ollie Davis, Jesse Ferguson, Elmer Davis, Herbie Evans, Minnie Kirschner, Nellie Davis, Annie Tibbott, Floy Styles, Jennie Empfield, Bessie Evans.

Class Leaders: A class, Walter Perry; B class, Eliza Jones; C class, Jennie Empfield and Herbie Evans.

Number present every day of the term in all the schools: 65.

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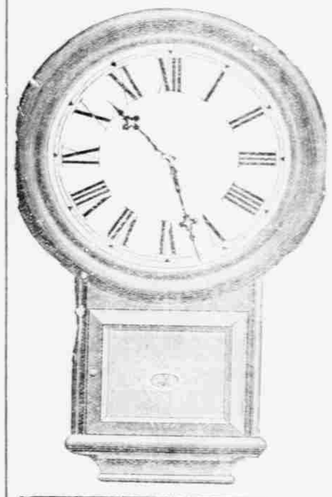

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